









## GUARDS CORPS BIG SCHOOL OF RUSSIAN ARMY

R. R. McCormick Tells of Visit  
to Crack Regiments of  
the Czar.

BY ROBERT R. MCCORMICK.

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
LONDON, June 27.—My request to witness the battle in Galicia was refused, for the reason that a foreigner would not be safe alone and that an officer could not be taken from duty to chaperon a correspondent.

As compensation I was given leave to visit the corps de la garde on another point.

The corps was selected for me because most of its officers spoke French or English. It also held a special interest in being the heart of the Russian army and the Russian system of aristocracy.

The idea of an imperial guard in Russia originated with Peter the Great, who created the first regiment. Other emperors have added to it, until it comprises a corps of three infantry divisions with artillery and a division of cavalry with three artillery. Among the cavalry are certain regiments and batteries of Cossacks of the guard.

Placed by Characteristics.  
The soldiers of the guard are the picked men of the entire empire. Once assigned to the guard, they are divided among the different regiments according to certain physical characteristics.

For instance, all the musketeers men belong to the regiment of the Emperor. That who was musketeer. Other emperors have added to it, until it comprises a corps of three infantry divisions with artillery and a division of cavalry with three artillery. Among the cavalry are certain regiments and batteries of Cossacks of the guard.

Most of them are graduates of the corps of pages, the school of court pages. The pupils of this school are the Knights of Malta.

Restrictions as to Eligibility.  
Entrance to school is restricted to: 1. Sons of Knights of Malta, former pupils.

2. Sons of generals and lieutenant generals.

3. Boys of families which have been nobles for at least 100 years.

The pupils are pages of the imperial family. The two highest in studies are pages of the emperor, the next are pages of the empress, the remainder pages of the grand dukes and duchesses, those of highest rank in scholarship being attached to the grand duke of highest rank, and so on.

The corps de pages is the best military school in Russia. Its course is seven years, during the first of which the pupil may live with his parents, if they are in St. Petersburg, but the older boys must live in the barracks.

Applies for Membership.  
Any graduate of the corps de pages has the requisite education to become an officer of the guard. He then makes application for membership in one of the regiments. If his father has been a member of the regiment, he enters by right; if not, the officers of the regiment decide whether they want him.

In some regiments the system of election by balls is used. When a name is presented each officer of the regiment casts a white, or red, or black ball. The candidate must have at least twice as many white balls as black balls. The red balls are not counted.

The regimental officers also have the right to expel a member for any act deemed injurious to the dignity of the regiment or even for being an unpleasant comrade.

The commonest reason for expulsion is for marrying a woman of low rank. In one case a guard officer was expelled for carrying the daughter of a colonel of police. In some regiments wives must be elected in the same way as their husbands.

No Majors in Russia.  
A guard officer leaving the guard in the way has the option of retiring or of accepting the next higher grade in the army. There are no majors in Russia and no lieutenant colonels in the guard, battalions of the guard being commanded by colonels.

The regiments of the guard are commanded by major generals, there being no brigadiers in Russia. The regimental commander is usually taken from a different regiment, as it is considered difficult for an officer to exercise regimental command over his comrades.

An exception is in the distinguished family of Ertze, of which both father and son have commanded the regiment in which they served as junior officers.

The regimental commander has charge of all military regulation, serious matters coming before a court martial.

Promotion of Seniority.  
Promotion in the guard is entirely by seniority, but as the law requires a certain proportion of the regiments of the army to be commanded by colonels of the guard, promotion is rapid. Whenever one colonel leaves the guard, another is promoted to his place.

Gift to Help Paris Women.  
Mortimer Schiff Makes Second Donation to Aid Destitute Whose Husbands Are at the Front.

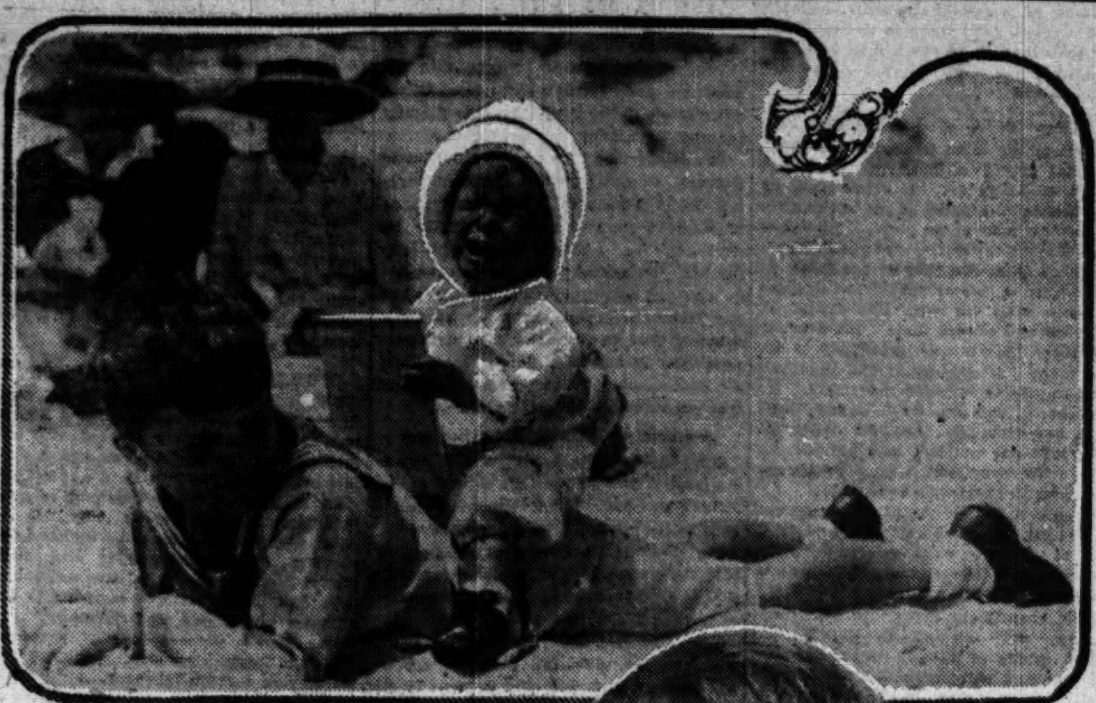
PARIS, July 15.—A gift of 10,000 francs (\$2,000) from Mortimer Schiff to the destitute Paris women, whose husbands are at the front, was acknowledged today by the prefect of police. It is Mr. Schiff's second donation to Paris women.

AIR BOMBS KILL GERMANS.  
Several Officers at Menin Victims of British, Who Also Raid Supply Depot at Rollegempenell.

AMSTERDAM, July 15.—British aviators destroyed a German ammunition depot near Rollegempenell. Seven bombs were dropped upon the cache at Menin, killing several German officers.

Torpedo Sinks Norwegian Steamer.  
LONDON, July 15.—The Norwegian steamer Ryn has been torpedoed and sunk. The second engineer was killed, but the crew of the ship has landed at Great Yarmouth.

## T. R. III. Emulates His Famous Grandfather; Can You Not See the Family Resemblance?



Photos by AMER. PRESS ASSN.

lary powers of the first class, have similar institutions.

The headquarters of the guards' corps were located in a good sized town that could easily have furnished luxurious quarters for all the officers, if these were desired.

The headquarters proper were in a schoolhouse. One room was given over to the disposition of troops. Maps papered the walls, and the officers employed on this work slept in the building, so as to be immediately available in any emergency. They all slept on the regulation camp beds, differing only in detail from ours.

Gen. Besobrasoff, commanding the corps, was the only officer to have a room to himself. He slept in his office.

Another room was used for the provost court.

Youth Wins Cross.

The room over the staff office is used as a dining room. Here at two long oiled tables sit all the officers from the general commanding down to 16-year-old Count Zamoiski. The youngster has the rank of a noncommissioned officer. He is personal aid to the general and has won the St. George cross of the second class for courage under fire.

The hour for lunch is 12, for dinner 7:30, but as duties bring officers in at all hours of day and night, some can be found in the dining room at almost any time.

The procedure at table is a mixture of formality and informality. Whenever the commander addresses any officer, that person rises and remains standing during the conversation. This applies as much to major generals as to lieutenants.

On the other hand, the young end of the table is as hilarious as an American college dining room. At any unusual burst of laughter the general stops him when the time comes that we have to fight for our institutions and our friends.

Like College Sophomores.

Upon one occasion he asked me if I was not reminded of a big school. It is a school—the school of the Russian army. How young those officers are! And how like our college sophomores, as they pour their milk from wine bottles supplied by a solemn looking orderly who played the same joke upon their fathers in the war of '78.

Won't some far-seeing college president furnish a similar training for our youth as we shall not be without officers when the time comes that we have to fight for our institutions and our friends?

Some, not all, of the older officers take wine with their meals; sometimes a glass, sometimes two, never much.

Week with Guard.

It was my pleasure to spend a week in this company. Two officers moved out of a room, and one left his bed for me. Proteas that the hotel was perfectly good were unavailing, and I never learned the identity of my benefactors. The general assigned one of his orderlies, an African from Abyssinia, to take care of me.

Gen. Besobrasoff at his dinner is like a too kindly schoolmaster. But stories are still told of his dash as a young officer. And the way he put his regiments into the fight at Warsaw will command a chapter in the permanent military history of the war.

Both he and the Duke of Mecklenburg, chief of artillery, were more than kind in furnishing me with military instruction and the new lessons learned in this war, although they could not believe me when I said that American army officers are forbidden to instruct the public on military affairs.

WARSHIPS IN GATUN LAKE.  
Vessels Carrying Middles to Sail for Pacific Through the Panama Canal Today.

Colon, July 15.—The United States battleship Missouri, flagship of the naval academy practice squadron, and the battleship Ohio arrived here this afternoon and anchored in Gatun lake. Tomorrow the practice squadron will pass through the canal, the Missouri heading the column. The squadron is expected to reach the Pacific side shortly after 1 p. m. tomorrow.

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TWO PICTURES OF THEODORE ROOSEVELT III.

Theodore Roosevelt III, grandson of the colonel and son of Theodore Roosevelt Jr., expects to be a public speaker when he grows up, and to hold crowds spellbound as does his famous grandfather. A photograph "snapped" T. R. III, just as he was practicing facial contortions that may be a factor in his future oratorical attainments.

Below is a character study that portrays him at a moment when he did not object to the photographer's attentions.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS SHOW FAITH IN CAUSE OF ALLIES.

Lay Down Laws Upon Which Lasting Peace Can Be Based—Advocate International Police.

PARIS, July 15.—The national congress of the Socialist party of France, at which all the Socialist members of the Cabinet were present, today unanimously adopted extended resolutions.

The resolutions declared that the party sought, with the remainder of the nation and with the nation's allies, "the liberation of the territory of heroic and loyal Belgium and the invaded regions of France, as well as justice for Alsace and Lorraine."

"Today," the resolutions continued, "after eleven months of war, the Socialist party of France is unable to conceive of an enduring peace that is not based upon the following:

"1. Nationalist principles, including the willingness to abandon all policies of annexation and the reestablishment of the right inherent in the oppressed peoples of Europe to dispose themselves and return to the nation from which they were brutally separated."

"2. Absolute respect for the political and economic independence of nations."

"3. Organization of obligatory arbitration; permitting also the limitation of armaments; democratic control of engagements entered into by governments and an international police."

NO AMERICANS LOST ON LEO.

Three Yankee Sailors Rescued from Torpedoed Russian Steamer Make Depositions, Consul Cables.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Horace L. Washington, the American consul here, has cabled the state department at Washington, D. C., that the three American sailors who were rescued from the Russian steamer Leo when it was torpedoed by a German submarine off the Irish coast last Friday night have submitted depositions in which they state that no Americans were lost in the disaster.

A hot weather luncheon—Bowl of "half-and-half"—half cream, half milk—a pinch of salt and Uneda Biscuit. Can you think of anything better on a hot day? So cooling, so delightful, so satisfying.

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## COTTON GROWERS WILL SUPPORT MEAT PACKERS

Take Steps to Force Protest on  
British Seizures of U. S.  
Products.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Following the representations made at the state department in behalf of the cotton packers, whose trade with some of the neutral countries of Europe has practically vanished as a result of the British practices during the war, it became known today that a movement is on foot to assemble in a convention of protest the meat, cotton, and other interests affected adversely by British policies. A demand for a special session of congress also is contemplated.

The packers have already been approached by men identified with the cotton interests of the south in regard to the proposed gathering.

Cotton Growers Interested.

With the approach of the new cotton crop harvest in the southern states it is expected here that the grievance of the cotton growers against Great Britain will be brought to the front more than ever. Like the meat packers, they have engaged special counsel and have enlisted the support of men powerful in a political way.

An organized protest on the part of all the American interests involved would, it is believed, be most difficult for the administration to ignore, particularly if it came on the eve of the assembly of congress.

British Apprehensive.

That the British are closely studying these developments is known here. The continuous agitation of the project for an embargo on the exportation of war material as a means of bringing England to terms has caused some apprehension to the British.

Officials most familiar with the situation feel confident that concessions by Great Britain are likely to come just as soon as the authorities in London realize the extent and depth of the feeling among large groups of American interests and appreciate the possible results of the political pressure they will be able to exert when congress meets.

The representatives of the packers had another conference with Chandler Anderson of the state department today and will later send him documents supporting their contentions as to existing conditions.

ITALY POSTING BIG GUNS AT POINTS BEYOND ISOLZO.

Roman Paper Explains Lull in Operations Against Austria—Expects Rapid Advance of Troops.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)  
ROME, July 15.—The Giornale d'Italia, commenting this evening on the fact that the situation on the front remains unchanged, points out that the lull in Italy is being caused by heavy Italian artillery being mounted on important and dominating positions beyond the Isonzo. As soon as this work is completed, the paper says, the Italian advance, it may be expected, will be rapid.

NOT SHIELD FOR SUBMARINE  
Captain of Normandy Denies Story That German Hid Behind Bark and Then Sank the Leo.

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Denial of published reports that a German submarine used the American bark Normandy as a screen from which to sink the Russian steamer Leo was cabled to the state department today by the American consul at Liverpool. The captain of the Normandy specifically denied the report. The bark was stopped by the submarine but was allowed to proceed with some of the Leo's crew.

Princess to Become Nurse.  
LONDON, July 15.—Princess Arthur of Connaught has entered Mary's hospital to become a Red Cross nurse. It is understood that she plans to go to the front as a nurse as soon as her training has been completed.

COTTON NOT CONTRABAND.  
House of Lords Backs Up Government's Decision—Boast of Strangle Hold on Germany.

LONDON, July 15.—The government's decision not to declare cotton contraband was affirmed today by the House of Lords. The Marquis of Crewe, president of the council, speaking on this subject, said that the strangle hold which the British navy had upon Germany's trade made such a measure wholly unnecessary.

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PEACE NOT NEAR, BICKNELL SAYS  
American Red Cross Official Back from Europe; Gives Conclusions on War.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT  
Washington, D. C., July 15.—[Special.]—Returning to Washington today after visiting all but two of the belligerent countries of Europe, Turkey and Italy, Ernest P. Bicknell, formerly of Chicago, director of the American National Red Cross, gave the following conclusions of his observations abroad:

That the war will never be brought to a close by any starvation policy. That each country engaged in the conflict really believes its side will win. That all hope of an early end of the struggle has vanished.

That there is absolute solidarity in Germany on the war, even to the submarine policy.

Finds Poland Most in Need.  
When asked about his work in Europe as a member of the Rockefeller foundation war relief commission, Mr. Bicknell said:

"Belgium is a self-capable country. While it is helpless now, the people are resourceful. Poland is different. The people are poorer. The war relief commission agreed to pay of the administrative expenses of the entire relief operations in Poland, but asked that Germany provide the money necessary to buy relief supplies. To this Germany agreed and gave us a written guarantee of a minimum of \$500,000 a month for the purchase of wheat or flour."

"We went to Holland, Denmark, and Sweden, and later to Roumania and Bulgaria, in unsuccessful attempt to purchase supplies. For one reason or another they could not be obtained. Russia was willing to sell us all the wheat we required, but we could not obtain transportation for it."

Germany Is Well Supplied.  
"On reaching Berlin we were informed that the government had just completed an inventory of the available food supplies in Germany and had found that the country contained enough food to meet all the needs of the population until Nov. 1, 1915, without regard to the new harvest, which would come in August. In view of this fact we were informed that the German government had undertaken to provide bread for Poland from its own stock. So the international commission withdrew from the field."

ROME HEARS THAT TURKEY WOULD DESERT ITS ALLIES.  
Report "in Diplomatic Circles" That Overtures Are Repeated Pending Cession of Capital.

LONDON, July 15.—Anonymous reports from Rome are that diplomatic circles there hear Turkey has been making diplomatic overtures to the allies.

"The Turkish efforts," the dispatch adds, "have failed."

"There does not seem any likelihood of the allied powers listening to Turkey on this subject unless the Turks consent to unconditional occupation of Constantinople and simultaneously close the Bulgarian frontier, thus making all Austrians and Germans in the Ottoman Empire prisoners of war."

Men Who KNOW Shirts

will jump at this opportunity. Arrangements were recently made with Earl & Wilson, whereby we were given a special price concession, due to the backward season, on

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\$5.00 Silk Shirts E. & W. exclusive patterns—the American standard of quality in Silk Shirts, guaranteed all silk. Your choice of this lot NOW....

These are the lowest prices at which these Shirts are allowed to be sold. Don't let anything prevent you from looking at them. You see all kinds of shirts advertised at all kinds of prices, but it's not often you can get E. & W. Shirts at these prices.

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## FAMINE LOOMS IN FLOOD SWEPT CHINA DISTRICT

Tens of Thousands of Natives  
Drowned, and Fire Adds to  
Horror; Canton Isolated.

HONGKONG, July 15.—Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by the floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Kiangsi, and the devastation in the devastated districts is terrible, according to the latest reports reaching here.

Rescue Work Handicapped.  
A fire swept area of one mile and raging floods are handicapping the work of rescue in Canton. The city was in darkness last night, the water having inundated the machinery of the electric light plant.

Missionaries have arrived here seeking the assistance of the United States government to aid in the work of rescue. The last report received here from Canton before communication was cut said that the Christian hospital was in danger from fire.

Canton Is Isolated.  
Washington, D. C., July 15.—Consul General Anderson at Hongkong reported today that Canton is isolated, except to powerful steamers, thousands have been drowned, and tens of thousands are taking refuge on high places.

Thousands of houses have been burned. American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed, and foreigners are taking refuge at the British consulate at Pu Chow. No Americans have been lost so far as is known.

The Red Cross will immediately appeal to the public for that suffering. Some immediate action would be taken, but the Red Cross funds are almost at the point of exhaustion, due to the burden shouldered in the European war.

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Between Clark and Dearborn Streets

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## AUSTRIA CALLS ENEMY GUILTY OF INHUMANITY

Barbarous Treatment of Prisoners and Noncombatants Charged in 'Red Book.'

Washington, D. C., July 15.—Austria-Hungary's indictment of the methods of warfare of its enemies, giving scores of instances of "barbarous treatment" of nationals and prisoners and breaches of international law, was made public today in a "red book" issued by the Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs, through its embassy here.

The publication is called a "Collection of Evidence," and is divided into four parts.

"The first two parts," a prefatory note says, "introducing numerous depictions and affidavits," contain evidence concerning the treatment of Austro-Hungarian diplomatic and consular officers by the government officers of the hostile countries. The cases adduced deal with the violations of the most elementary rules of the right of hospitality, a right consecrated since the remotest antiquity and respected even by the uncivilized nations or tribes.

### Protest to Neutrals.

"Never before have so many cases of the violation of this right been instanced. In several cases the illegal expulsion or arrest has preceded the actual state of war—a fact which still further aggravates the offense. The expulsion of the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic agents from Morocco and Egypt, which is irreconcilable with existing international treaties, has been made the subject of protests lodged with the neutral powers.

"The third part contains evidence of the treatment to which Austrian and Hungarian citizens have been subjected—in most cases before the opening of hostilities—in hostile countries. Even if it be conceded that the prevention of the enemy's national from joining the war is to a certain extent justifiable, the methods employed by the hostile countries, and especially the arrest and the incarceration of aged men, sick persons, women, and children, are contrary to the elementary usages of humanity.

"The fourth part comprises authentic proofs of violations of the laws of warfare. From the evidence published here, the conclusion is inevitable that there is hardly a rule of warfare which has not been violated repeatedly by the hostile armies.

### Cites Only Direct Breaches.

"The object of this publication is to adduce only such violations of the international law as have been perpetrated directly and individually against nationals of the dual monarchy; it therefore does not include the evidence of numerous exceedingly grave breaches of the law which affected Austria-Hungary in an indirect and general way.

"Such breaches are to be found in the arbitrary and unlawful declaration of France and Great Britain with regard to the status of Morocco, Egypt, and Cyprus, in the violation of the rights of neutral nations, and in the systematic disregard of the regulations provided by maritime law.

"The preposterous claim of the hostile nations to the right to subject the entire population of large countries to famine must be stigmatized as a sacrilegious violation of the rules of warfare.

"No less sacrilegious is the act of the hostile governments in tolerating, if not

actually inspiring, the unprecedented agitation of a press which disseminates lies and fosters hatred. Most of the excesses to which thousands of innocent and defenseless people have fallen victims are the direct outcome of this agitation.

Scope of Publication Limited.

"The 'Collection of Evidence,' as now published, has general information, cannot convey even a faint idea of the decay which the notions of international law have undergone, and which in the course of a few months have destroyed many a hope.

"It may, however, furnish some facts for the reflection of those whose judgment has remained unbiased as to who is responsible for the collapse of the law of nations and of the sense of morality in a war brought on by our enemies for the purpose of crushing nations engaged in the peaceful pursuit of the blessing of civilization, and as to who has the right to claim that he is fighting this hotly contested struggle for the sake of liberty and humanity.

### Names Withheld by Request.

"The names of a number of witnesses have been withheld at their special request; they have reasons to fear that the publication of their names would tend, as the passions aroused by the war, to subject them to reprisals and thus endanger either their interests or those of other persons in hostile countries.

"The identity of all the witnesses has, however, been carefully established by the responsible government officials; the names which have for the time being been suppressed will be available when their publication will not be liable to entail harm to them or other sufferers of the war."

A "typical example" of the treatment of Austrians in Belgium is described in a letter from an Austrian merchant in the performance of his duties, who had for fifteen years in Paris and was forced to leave within twenty-four hours.

### Woman Struck with Rifle.

"The hostility and brutality of the population of Brussels towards Germans and Austrians," he writes concerning his journey through Belgium, "was beyond description. From Brussels we proceeded to Antwerp, where we were arrested by the garde civique on the station platform. My poor wife was hurried on with the butt ends of the guards' rifles. As she took no heed of this, she was struck across both legs with a rifle and was injured.

### We witnessed most pitiable scenes.

"We witnessed most pitiable scenes. A child, 9 years, was so frightened that it refused to follow the others and clung with both hands to the railings at the exit; a sardine can hit it with his miter and cut its left hand off.

"An Austrian couple, who had owned a restaurant at Antwerp for the last sixteen years, was terribly ill treated by the mob. The poor woman had one of her eyes pierced with a fork, while her husband had two fingers cut off.

"Another Austrian woman was expelled from a maternity home with her baby, who was only 6 days old. She had neither milk nor shirt on her body, which was only covered with a dirty bed sheet. It was a heartrending scene, yet it did not prevent a garde civique from making fun of her in a shameless manner; it was such a comedy, very amusing, indeed."

### Treatment in France.

"With reference to the treatment of Austro-Hungarian nationals in France, the chief complaint was against the hardships imposed upon innocent women and children in the concentration camps. A deposition of Miss M. B. Schreiner, a graduate nurse, describes conditions in a convent at Gironde, to which Austrians, Hungarians, and Germans were ordered after a march of twenty kilometers (twelve and one-half miles). Here they were informed that they were prisoners of war.

"There were altogether about 1,000 prisoners," Miss Schreiner declared, "half of whom were women and children. There was no furniture available, and straw was their sole bedding. Under the pretext of safety, the existing latrines were boarded up and holes in the ground were dug by the male prisoners in lieu of other arrangements. There were no provisions made for washing. In insufficient food and the weather conditions soon brought about serious illnesses, such as dysentery, and in consequence of the inadequate latrines, epidemics broke out. . . . Two women were confined and had to put up with the most atrocious treatment. . . . Four people died."

Other cases cited include the "ma-

licious punishment, such medical attendance by a veterinary surgeon," and the "shameless mistreatment of interned girls by French soldiers" at Sables d'Olonne.

### Other Charges Made.

"The young girls," according to one of the depositions, "were exposed to criminal assaults by the soldiers. In the beginning they were herded together with the young men and had to share their rooms or stables with them. Modesty forbade specification of all the acts of indecency to which we had to submit. Worst of all offenders was the Commissaire of Police Maternus, who unmercifully maltreated all those who opposed his immoral designs."

The royal Hungarian ministry of the Interior obtained on Jan. 11, 1915, a report of "the murder of interned Hungarians at Argenton-sur-Creuse, Angers, Bastide-St. Pierre, La Courtille, Garabais, and Orville."

In Great Britain, insufficient food and accommodations, it is claimed, were accorded the interned nationals at Devonport and Newbury.

"Col. Haines" (presumably in charge of the detention camps), says a letter from Baron Gluck to Count Berchtold, "would have been quite willing to do something for the prisoners, but his humanitarian impulses were checked by Lord Kitchener."

Prisoners at Dorchester and the Douglas concentration camp on the Isle of Man.

### Hundreds Die in Russia.

In Russia, the intelligence department of the Austro-Hungarian general staff learned of the "barbarous treatment inflicted on the internees" at Orenburg, where typhus and starvation depleted their ranks by the hundreds.

In Serbia, besides "rough treatment, plundering, and insufficient food, compulsory naturalization was enforced, prisoners of war were robbed, badly fed, and forced to do work for military purposes."

Twenty-seven cases of violations by Russia of the laws of warfare and eighteen instances in which Serbia and Montenegro are accused of various atrocities are given in detailed affidavits selected from many more made by soldiers, officers, and civilian officials. These include, in Russia, not only the use of dum dum bullets, firing on the Red Cross flag and ambulances, but organized looting and killing of civilians and numerous authenticated cases of mistreatment of women.

### Jews Beaten and Killed.

Cases are recorded of looting and killing directed especially against Jewish civilians, who also were forced under the lash to work in the trenches during their holidays.

Atrocities committed by the Cossacks, assassinations and robberies and wanton destruction, all supported by concrete instances, were verified. It is claimed, after the Austrians recaptured the invaded territory where the alleged violations had occurred.

In Serbia and Montenegro the participation of the civilian population in the fighting, the misuse of the white flag, use of cartridges filled with wire nails and pieces of vitriol of copper, torture of prisoners, the poisoning of wells with dead bodies and mud, the firing upon the army service corps by women and children, mutilation of bodies, and maltreatment of prisoners of war with insufficient food and accommodation, complete the list of atrocities complained of by the Austrian army.

### Accused of Hanging Prisoners.

Under the heading of "Violations of the Laws of Warfare," complaint is made that Russia refused to recognize Austrians described in the Polish and Rumanian legions as belligerents. The Rumanians are accused of hanging them "wherever they catch them."

"The Rumanian legions, not less than the Polish legions," the book says, "completely not only with all the requirements of the Hague convention in regard to a volunteer corps, but form apart of the army itself."

Charges are also made against the Rumanians of "gross acts of terrorism" against Greek Catholics in Bukovina.

These Beresgieri are the strength of

## ITALY CAREFUL TO BE READY ERE GOING INTO WAR

Lays in Supplies from America and France; May Astonish the World.

BY CAROLYN WILSON.

(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)

TURIN, June 22.—Before I came to Italy, we used to sit around and hold post mortems over the sad remains of Italy when Germany had finished with her.

We moaned a bit at the prospective blows which were to fall, and we beatated for courage to write the King of Italy and tell him, just as one friend to another, that it really wouldn't pay. I think we were a "little previous." Indeed, I'm not sure that Italy isn't going to astonish the world. You know as well as I do what she has to face. If you don't, take out your atlas, or better yet, buy a relief map of that mountainous country and marvel at the steep passes that have already been taken, and shudder at the slaughter which must be, before the rest are conquered.

There is nothing in France as difficult. And yet the Italians have gone forward like a relentless wave; not in exaggerated victory, but slowly and steadily.

From day to day they make progress, and they seem to be making it at a very slight loss of men. I heard definitely on June 17, which was slightly over three weeks after the beginning of war, and a period of time which has already put an appreciable crinkle in the map of Europe, that the casualties up to that time had not passed 22,000 men.

The reason for this figure was because it had been given me in Rome as the casualties for five days' fighting in one mountainous series of passes alone. The statement, however, was not true.

### Feat of Thirty Bersaglieri.

You know how they do it, don't you? Did you read of the splendid assault of thirty Bersaglieri on a seemingly unapproachable pass? It was a sheer wall of rock, with here and there a half-developed shrub, and it guarded one of the most important passes in the Friuli.

There had been countless assaults upon it which had all been repelled by a mere handful of men who were on the top of the mountain with their small cannon. At last the men drew lots for thirty. They never seek a path; they simply attack a mountain and scale it, running up over the sides like chimpanzees, surging forward to the watchword, "Avanti! Avanti!"

### Last Ten Years.

Is it any wonder that these men are nearly useless for the army after ten years of this? They are burnt out; their hearts are pumped out after the work they put them through.

These Bersaglieri are the strength of

the Italian army. They are the men upon whom the Italians depend for victory. They are absolutely fearless. Their training has bred in them a disregard for death. They can fire with accuracy, storm with impetus, approach with the quiet cunning of a cat or doggedly, silently hold a pass until there is but one man left to defend it. They are tireless, ardent, obedient, a type of the best soldier in the world.

### King Tells of Enthusiasm.

A friend of mine in Rome is a great personal friend of both the King and Queen of Italy, and the other night he was invited to a party of one of the little princesses, who adores him. While they were playing the queen read him extracts of letters from the king at the front.

The king is in and out of the forts and trenches with his men. He visits the wounded and cheers them. He wrote to the queen that it was impossible to describe the enthusiasm of the men and their impulsive forward movement. He said that it was impossible to keep them back, and although the best discipline held, still one couldn't help sympathizing in their wish to advance.

He also said that the relation between soldier and officer was almost pathetic, it was so paternal. The officers not only got obedience but a worshipful love in addition.

### Example of England.

But it is perfectly possible for the intentions to be good and yet for failure to be the result if the inner life of the country is not organized and arranged. This has been the case with England, which has only given her sons to die, not to advance or to gain, simply because something was wrong at the center of the organization.

Italy has had ten months to observe, to plan, to build. Theoretically, and I am not sure but practically also, she was as ready when she began the war as Germany was, only on a small scale, of course.

For months before the war she had been buying ammunition from France—what could be spared. She had also been getting a great deal from America—not ammunition alone, but all the machinery with which to make herself independent when war was actually upon her. I have heard it stated that ten trainloads of ammunition were going weekly into Italy from the Creusot works in France alone.

### Making Own Ammunition.

Now she is independent. She is not asking for any ammunition from the outside. She is manufacturing it herself. She doesn't want motors or lorries or other mechanical adjuncts of war; and such staples or clothing as she does need she has already arranged for by contracts advantageously placed before the beginning of the war, and contracts so carefully drawn up that they leave no chance for inferior goods.

She has organized her Red Cross service to an extraordinary state of perfection. Her aviators are splendid. She has the press completely trained and muzzled so that it barks only when it is told. Censorship has reached a point in Italy undreamed of in any of the allied countries, where, heaven knows, it is bad enough.

### Food Supply Assured.

Her food supply is assured, her state relief is well organized. The opinion of the state-of-home citizens is favorable in every respect.

There are faults, probably, and there undoubtedly will be many more. But for a Latin race which has never been noted for the inherent Teutonic virtue of preparation it seems to the casual observer that Italy has gone into this war wise, prudent, ready, and foresighted. The Italians have an old saying which translates runs:

"He who profits by the mistakes of others saves for himself an impenetrable coat of mail."

## BERLIN BACKS AUSTRIAN NOTE?

(Continued from first page.)

to hinder the American war trade if the United States refuses to accede to the Austrian and German demands. Other officials see in the language nothing but a form of argument.

The suggestion that the United States threaten an embargo as a means of forcing Great Britain to lift the long range blockade was put forth originally by Germany, but Austria has gone a step further. Germany proposed that American shut off war supplies to the allies unless Great Britain should allow the shipment of food to Germany. Austria proposes the same action unless Great Britain should allow the shipment of food and war materials to neutral countries.

### Austria to Get U. S. Supplies?

Some officials here see in this plea a confession that Austria contemplates obtaining war materials shipped by Americans to the neutral countries of Europe.

The British blockade was designed to stop the shipment of supplies to Germany and Austria through the neutral countries of northern Europe.

The administration has not decided whether the Austrian protest requires an answer and will not determine its course of action until it shall appear whether Germany and Turkey intend to send similar representations.

In view of Germany's promise to pay compensation for the damages to the Nebraska, state department officials see no reason for further action in this case. They point out, however, that the German explanation discloses the divergence between the views of Washington and Berlin on the conduct of submarine warfare. The Germans say the attack on the American steamer was a regrettable accident.

dent. The president says that regrettable accidents would be precluded if submarine commanders would comply with the rule of visit and search before interfering with a merchant vessel.

### Wilson Framing Reply.

Cornish, N. H., July 15.—With additional memoranda from Secretary Lansing before him, President Wilson today began to outline definitely the position he believes the United States must assume as a result of "the last note from Germany on submarine warfare. Just how drastic this position would be could not be learned here.

### HOPES WILSON WILL ACT.

BERLIN, via London, July 15, 8 a. m.—The Austrian note to the United States will be interested in the economy and efficiency which this latest product of the great inventor's genius will bring to the Edison Dictating Machine, which is now being sold at \$100. No obligation.

### Edwin C. Barnes & Bros.

The Edison Shop 229 S. Wabash St.

(Made by Edison—1 model by Barnes)

## EDISON

Dictating Machine

WISE CHICAGO WOMEN

read THE TRIBUNE

every morning not only for

its news but for its ad-

vertisements—many of which

are found only in The Tribune

and in the residence of the

editor.

The Tribune is the only

paper in Chicago which

is read by the majority

of the city's population.

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Thomas A. Edison

has added many new features and

improvements to the dictating

machine which makes it possible

to dictate as conveniently as the

typewriter. This latest product of

the great inventor's genius will



## QUIGLEY BURIED; LOOK TODAY FOR HIS SUCCESSOR

Members of Diocese Will Meet  
at Parish House to Select  
Three Candidates.

With the body of Archbishop James Edward Quigley sealed in a vault in the crypts of the cathedral, the members of the Chicago diocese will meet at the parish house at 10 o'clock to select three candidates for the archbishopric.

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## Archbishop Hanna's Tribute to Quigley.

Oration delivered at the funeral of the Chicago prelate in Holy Name cathedral.

His earthly pilgrimage of our dear archbishop is closed, and his great soul has returned whence it came. We who loved him in life gather here to pay our tribute of reverence to his memory and in this sacred place to tell the story of what he has done and of the motives for which Christ lived.

The high ideal for which Christ lived, for which he died—has been alive through all the centuries to cast its spell over truly great men and to compel them to leave all the world outside to follow in Christ's footsteps. If you ask the reason, the answer is ready—Christ is the goal of all greatness. Christ is indeed great, for his rule is from sea to sea, and it embraces all the peoples of earth.

The nations must walk in his light and kings in the splendor of his rising. He is always the self-same and his years fall not. He lifts men to the great God. He is perfect, even as his Heavenly Father in heaven. He teaches a wisdom that holds great minds; a wisdom that has stood the test of the years; a wisdom that solves every human problem.

He is touched by human needs, and he goes out even to the least of men; in the hour of death, in greatness, he stands as the central figure of human history.

This greatness of Jesus Christ has compelled great men to bow in humble recognition, and to use their every gift and their every grace to further the great cause of him whom the Father sent for the restoration of all things. It was this compelling love of Jesus which gave us the Apostle of the Gentiles which made St. Paul the great missionary of the West.

It was this same vision of Christ which made St. Francis the great missionary of the East, and St. Dominic the great missionary of the South. It was this same vision of Christ which made St. Ignace the great missionary of the North.

It was this same vision of Christ which made St. John the great missionary of the West. It was this same vision of Christ which made St. Peter the great missionary of the East.

It was this same vision of Christ which made St. Paul the great missionary of the North. It was this same vision of Christ which made St. Ignace the great missionary of the South.

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aganda at Rome. In the high mountains of the Tyrol, in the heart of Christendom, he grew in wisdom and in grace and in priestly virtue.

Thirty-six years ago he was ordained priest in the Lateran Basilica and received at the same time his degree of doctor in theology. He then repaired to France for a few months of rest and to perfect himself in the French tongue.

While studying in France, two young men who had been with him in the Propaganda reached the place at which he was staying. They had been broken in health by the rigor of the Roman climate and by the sternness of the Roman discipline and it seemed dangerous for them to travel alone.

Dr. Quigley, touched by their condition, straightway gave up his prospect of rest and of further improvement and accompanied them to the seaboard. He was ever tender of the needs of others. After his first days of priestly service he was sent to the humblest of country missions, and for some years he labored over a vast part of the hill regions of western New York.

He then became rector of Buffalo's cathedral, afterwards pastor of one of Buffalo's populous parishes, and at the death of Bishop Ryan was consecrated bishop of Buffalo. Through all these years preparation for the part he was to play in building the Church of God, the seed sown by Buffalo's first apostolic bishops was ripening to harvest, but so many were the serious problems that had come with the changing industrial conditions of that great city by the lakes that there was need of a man courageous, clear headed, humble, if the problems were to be solved.

Was Brilliantly Educated. When James Quigley became bishop of Buffalo he was in manhood's very prime. To the remarkable gifts of Nature he added the education obtained in the best schools of his country.

His spirit knew no vindictiveness, his mind was of high type, and his faith like the rock on which it was built; his judgment was almost unerring, his manner attractive, his great seal of government by prudence; and while he followed the outcome, like all great men he relied upon him "in whom we can do all things."

When we see what he accomplished there is no great surprise, nor do we marvel when we know that he left to his successor in Buffalo a united people, a splendid clergy, institutions flourishing, meeting every need of a great Christian center, a fine educational system, framed so that those who grew into the hope of the new generation might have light and grace and strength through discipline. Finally, we do not wonder that he was, in the eyes of his people, the first in seal for the common people, first in love of the people, and first in his power over men's minds.

The Problem at Chicago. Further west from Buffalo had been growing the most typical of all American centers, the great city of Chicago. Its population numbers millions; its industrial situation with all its industrial problems is unparalleled in the history of the world. There is here a language question greater than the first men of the West, for in twenty-five different tongues is the gospel preached every Sunday, and there are problems to solve at which the strongest might pale and take flight.

Who would provide schools for the young, that they might grow into the fullness of Christian manhood? Who would meet the needs of the poor and the orphan, the sick and the aged? Who would bring ever into a great metropolis? Who would be the teller's friend? Who would build out of this heterogeneous mass one great people in Christ?

Broken by years of ill health and of constant sorrow, he died on July 10, 1915, at the age of 60, in the arms of his family.

His funeral was held at the Holy Name cathedral on July 12, 1915, at 10 o'clock, and was attended by a large number of the clergy and the laity.

His body was interred in the crypts of the cathedral, and his soul was believed to have reached its eternal home.

His death was a great loss to the Church of Chicago, and his memory will be long and dearly remembered by all who knew him.

His funeral was a great event, and his memory will be long and dearly remembered by all who knew him.

sequent, inactive, Archbishop Tieshan laid down his too great burden and Bishop Quigley was called to his place.

Am I exaggerating when I say that this is one of the most difficult duties in the world over which to rule? Am I exaggerating when I say that no one save a man meek, humble, and powerful, no one save a man of great courage, no one save a man of unquenchable faith and hope, no one save a man of iron constitution, could do much here?

Am I exaggerating when I say that to make the necessary plans and to bring them to completion would require years upon years, so vast is the problem? And yet, in a few short years, how much has been accomplished. More eloquent tongues than mine will tell of his labors in detail, of his interest in the schools and institutions of the diocese, of the churches he has built, of his manner of reaching the social problems of this great center, of his first work for the education of his priesthood, of his more ambitious projects for a higher seminary for theological studies of his manner of seeking priests for his children of every race and of every tongue, of his patient listening to every tale, and of his wise and of his quick decision.

These are his works. I will tell you of the rest of the saints, the blessed vision of the God he loved so ardently and served so well. Let not his memory abide for today only; let it be good to know that such a man lived, that such a man was our father in Christ, that such a man loved us, that such a man was in need of our friend.

Let us use of his great gifts inspire us to higher endeavor, and let his example be to us an example of what God's spirit can do when we yield to its gentle guidance.

And now, dear father and kind friend, farewell! Thou hast fought a good fight, thou hast kept thy pledged troth, thou hast won thy crown.

O, in loving, kindly pity, look down upon us and help us by thy prayers. Pray for the loved ones of thy family whose saddened hearts need still thy loving touch; pray for thy vast diocese, of which thou wast the joy and the pride; pray for thy priests, that, like other Christians, they may go about doing good and healing those oppressed by evil. Pray for thy religious who were thy valiant vanguard in the battle, that they may grow ever more into the living image of him to whom they have dedicated their lives.

Pray for thy people that they may be living stones in God's great temple; pray for the loved ones of thy family whose saddened hearts need still thy loving touch; pray for thy vast diocese, of which thou wast the joy and the pride; pray for thy priests, that, like other Christians, they may go about doing good and healing those oppressed by evil. Pray for thy religious who were thy valiant vanguard in the battle, that they may grow ever more into the living image of him to whom they have dedicated their lives.

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save the whisper of affection, I may not, I cannot speak; here my silence must be more eloquent than all I might say of him, who to me was ever a brother, a father, a friend. In our joy here rejoiced; and in the hard days of life we had his love, his sympathy, his help.

This is the story of his life. These are the motives that ruled his actions; these are his great, accomplished labors. His work is too close to be viewed aright, and I venture to say that those who have gone on will be remembered when others who did truly great things are forgotten.

His Influence to Survive. We have gathered here today to pay our loving tribute to the memory of our great archbishop; we have gathered here to pray for his soul. Faith teaches that our prayers help those who have gone beyond, and who have not yet reached the hope of the blessed.

The greatest burden that man may bear, save one, has his home, yes, has his home in the heart of his people. In the weakness and frailty of human nature he may have sinned, he may have failed, he may have suffered weakness. Let us pray for him; let us ask Christ to have pity on him; let us seek to reach that blessed vision which is the joy of the angels, the rest of the saints, the blessed vision of the God he loved so ardently and served so well. Let not his memory abide for today only; let it be good to know that such a man lived, that such a man was our father in Christ, that such a man loved us, that such a man was in need of our friend.

Let us use of his great gifts inspire us to higher endeavor, and let his example be to us an example of what God's spirit can do when we yield to its gentle guidance.

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## BUSINESS MEN INVITED TO LEARN MILITARY DUTY

Training Camp Adopted by New  
Yorkers Also Offered to  
Chicago Patriots.

Here's a story for the eyes of Chicago business and professional men—for the patriots in those lines who would be willing to turn their executive ability to account for their country in case of national emergency. For centers of the United States have given their services—here's the opportunity for the business and professional men.

A military training camp for business and professional men is being maintained by the United States government near the regular army reservation at Plattsburg, N. Y. The institution is a small edition of the national military academy at West Point.

The object of the camp is to afford a four weeks' course of military instruction to business men and to offer the possibility of this instruction in conjunction with their regular summer vacation. The further object is that these instructed business men shall be the officers of the volunteers that would be called to arms in time of war.

Tells of Plan in New York. Mr. Delany K. Jay of New York arrived in Chicago yesterday, in behalf of the enrollment committee of the camp. He reports that a number of New York brokers and the sons of many prominent New England families have enrolled at the camp, which opens Aug. 30.

"Chicago has many business men," said Mr. Jay, "who would be among the first to respond to the nation's call for volunteers. These men represent the higher citizenship. But they are without military training."

"In four weeks' time in the open, under the instruction of regular United States army officers, a military training, considered equivalent to three years' national guard service, can be obtained. Chicagoans offered membership. As the officers of the regular army are developed at West Point, so will a great number of the officers of volunteer organizations be trained for military service as officers at the Plattsburg government camp. Numerous inquiries received from Chicago business men have prompted the opening of the membership roll in Chicago.

More than 400 college graduates of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia have enrolled. Among them are such names as Hamilton Fish Jr., Crawford Blagden, and Edward Bowditch Jr. Elihu Root Jr., Frank Butterworth, Theodore Roosevelt Jr., and Richard Feafer.

Approved by Nation's Leaders. Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has endorsed the plan, which has also been approved by President Wilson and Secretary Garrison. It is intended for men between the ages of 20 and 40 years.

Enrollment can be made by application to "Officer in Charge," Military Training Camps, Governor's Island, New York.

## TRAIN BLOWN UP, KILLING MANY

Bomb Wrecks Cars on Way  
from Vera Cruz to City  
of Mexico.

VILLISTAS TAKE CITIES.  
Guaymas, Sonora, July 15.—Villistas are reported to have taken the cities of Tepic and Santiago in the state of Tepic. They are advancing on San Blas, the principal port of Tepic.

Villa Quits San Luis Potosi. El Paso, Tex., July 15.—Gen. Villa has abandoned San Luis Potosi, according to reliable, though unofficial, information. This action has given to Carranza possession of all but one of the important points on the railroad from Mexico City to Laredo on the American frontier. Villa, as far as known here, continues to hold Guaymas, which is a small town, now isolated. His own position at Torreon is regarded by military observers as precarious.

MISS WILSON TO LECTURE. President's Daughter Joins Summer School on Community Affairs at Chautauque, N. Y. Chautauque, N. Y., July 15.—President Wilson's daughter, Margaret, has joined the Chautauque summer school on community affairs. She will also deliver several lectures during the season.

It has been our privilege to help in extending the selling season many months for a number of products by advertising.

If a "short season" is one of your problems, we can give you some interesting facts.

George Batten Company Advertising. Continental and Commercial Bank Building. New York CHICAGO Boston.

## Mandel Brothers

Third floor. Though every woman wants one, and the supply is limited, here are fiber silk sweaters at 8.75.

model pictured, in biscuit shade with green or black checked border, sash and cuffs. Blazer-striped silk sweaters coats and solid color gloves silk coats, also, at 8.75. Third floor.

Special lot—and a special price: Hindoo silk petticoats, 1.75. Third floor.

They are all-silk and with deep flaring flounce which is finished with three ruffles and an underlay. Pale blue, copenhagen blue, green, lavender, sand color, brown and black. Third floor.

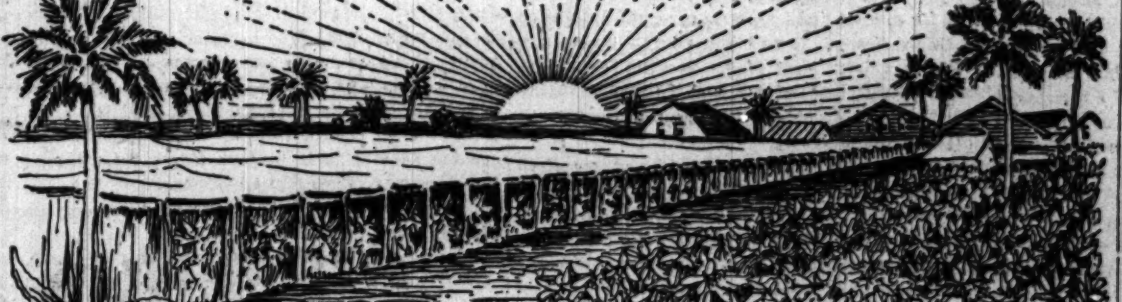
Once our flag waved in every great port of the world. Where is it now? Read the romantic story of American shipping and the ideals of the merchant skippers of the past in Mr. Ernest Poole's great new novel.

THE HARBOR. A remarkable novel, an achievement in itself.—N. Y. Tribune. 11.10 THE HARBOR CO., INC., N. Y.

NEURASTHENIA. NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA CAUSED BY DRUG OR DRUG POISONS ARE OVERCOME BY "NEAL WAY". SYSTEMIC POISONING is a serious disease condition which always results from excessive, frequently from very moderate, occasional indulgence by persons who are most susceptible to these poisons.

The Neal Treatment acts as an antidote for Druggist or Drug poisons and removes the CAUSE of the diseased condition by "driving" them out of the system. It "builds up" the system and restores NORMAL mental and physical condition.

For full information, in strict confidence, call or address the head Neal Institute, No. 517 East 49th Street, Chicago (Oakland 435), or Springfield, Ill. Neal Institutes in Principal Cities.



## Ricoro Cigars are the Pride of the Famous Cigar Makers of Porto Rico

Nowhere in the world—not even in Havana—is more skillful work done on cigars than in the Ricoro factory at San Juan. Signor Luis Toro, President of the Company, himself a master of the art, picks the native Spaniards for the work as the Ritz-Carlton picks its cooks.

The RICORO Cigar (Cabinet Size) 3-for-25 cents or by the box of 50, \$4.15 is an example of what these wonderfully gifted cigar makers can accomplish working with Porto Rican tobacco, planted, cultivated, ripened and cured, in fields where every condition prevails that favors tobacco growing on any island of the West Indies.

The RICORO Cigar is imported FREE OF DUTY. The one difference between Porto Rican and Cuban tobacco is the delicate mildness of the former, due to its cultivation on high altitudes, under shade (as shown in the illustration above.)

UNITED CIGAR STORES. CIGARS. CIGARS.

UNITED CIGAR STORES. CIGARS. CIGARS.

Reductions On All Men's Straw Hats. 131 South State Street, Just North of Adams. Closed Saturday at 6 P. M. During July, August and September.

Unusual Qualities and Greater Values in Our Half-Yearly Sale of Men's and Young Men's Clothing & Furnishing Goods.

280 Men's and Young Men's Suits that formerly sold at \$32, \$35, \$38, now \$24.50. 310 Men's and Young Men's Suits that formerly sold at \$25 and \$28, now \$18.50. 525 Men's and Young Men's Suits, two and three piece styles, that formerly sold at \$20 and \$22, now \$14.50.

Furnishing Goods for Men and Young Men. Crepe Silk Shirts, \$8 and \$9 values, now \$4.75. Athletic Union Suits, \$2 and \$2.50 values, now \$1.95. Madras Negligee Shirts, \$1.50 and \$2 values, now \$1.15. Pajamas, \$2 and \$2.50 values, now \$1.35. Colored Silk Ties, \$1 and \$1.50 values, now .65c. 20% Off on Bathing Suits and Broken Lines of Athletic Underwear.

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## The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1906, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915:

Daily ..... 336,587  
Sunday ..... 534,848

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were misused or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1915.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE FASCINATING CHINESE.

It must be confessed that China has a persistent fascination for us. As the various aspects of its year of dilemma and terror present themselves to our eyes, we are irresistibly drawn to the things that are possible in our own day or palpably present among our facts.

Oscar King Davis' account of what led up to the recommendation of the Chinese college of officers that the army be disbanded made it apparent that our own congress could have had no better record than the Chinese government in handling military affairs to the end that there should be a great expenditure of money with futile results.

What a Chinese statesman Senator Warren would have made! What a prince of Manchus is the revered Chang Chai! China has been spending \$150,000,000 a year on a scattered army of 500,000 men that would not be as effective as 5,000 infuriated Chinese farmers armed with pitchforks. Who called the Japanese the Yankees of the east?

## SECRETARY DANIELS' INVENTORS.

Awaiting full details and complete publicity from Secretary Daniels' press agent, laying bare the "inside" story of the newer way of upbuilding the navy, it is apparent that expert suggestion is still getting the cold shoulder in Washington. It is because trained opinion of naval experts is so matter-of-fact and uninteresting that our attention has been directed to the possibilities of inventive genius rather than to the possibilities of administrative genius. At any rate, scientific methods have been and still are decidedly distasteful. Inventive genius as a patent medicine that will cure all ills is now offered a people that want to go about their business with the assurance that the country is adequately defended.

Of course, if the decision to reorganize, revamp, and generally overhaul certain policies had been made quietly—even secretly—as the more discreet nations do such things, the newspapers would not have had headlines and a curious public would not have had the privilege of approving a suggestion which in itself has commendable possibilities. But the temptation was too much. For one glowing instant the bushel was lifted and the light allowed to play upon the blushing countenance of a secretary of the navy who is a real secretary. The names of Edison, Bell, Marconi, and Orville Wright are names to conjure with. The American public, that has been rather restless and inquisitive of late, would surely settle back in a complacent mood once assured that such genius was taking care of the defense of the country. But the public must have its doubts about a medicine that is advertised to cure loose teeth and appendicitis at the same time. Don't let the hon. secretary abandon the old family doctor yet—the expert naval constructor.

## WHAT WILL END THE WAR?

Tender-hearted Americans who have twisted hope into prediction will get scant comfort from the results of the recent war loans, especially the spectacular English successes. Judging by the most pitiless tests of the economic situation, the peoples of the belligerent countries are not fearing financial exhaustion.

After eleven months of war the English have been able to place the largest loan in the history of government borrowing in a limited subscription period. By a masterful democratic appeal to the patriotism of the empire, even the smallest capitalists took part in the loan to the extent of selling gilt edge American railroad first mortgages to buy a 4 1/2 per cent bond of a government that has gained no material successes in an already long drawn out war for its continued existence. The official announcement placed the figures at \$2,925,000,000, with some returns yet to be accounted for. Altogether the English government has been able to borrow \$4,675,000,000 since last autumn without any apparent difficulty, and the German government has put \$3,500,000,000 out at 5 per cent. The previous high records in any single year were \$800,000,000 in Germany and \$1,335,000,000 in England.

To speak of financial exhaustion is to place a limit on an uncertain equation. With the German fighting for what they believe national existence, the French for the future security of their democratic government, and England for the continued supremacy of the seas which in turn is held necessary, money and credit will follow the demands of patriotism. Physical exhaustion, impossible and frightful as it seems, is a more likely arbiter between the Europeans.

## POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

Along with the announcement from Washington that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has definitely instructed his subordinates to try all the fat out of the postoffice pork hereafter goes all the joy of living for our really sensitive congressmen. But if the order is the forerunner of a general policy of fitting a common sense lock and key on the national taxables, let us not be vexed.

If disapproving returns on the income tax, decreases in import revenues, falling off in the liquor returns, and the postoffice deficit have pounded in some new ideas of government economy, they have not been in vain by any means. The suggestion from Washington is more than encouraging. If

the administration be determined, it is possible that congress might now be persuaded to do what President Taft was unable to accomplish. Some of our postoffices are inadequate, many more of our cities have been presented with buildings three times their measure. There might seem to be no end to the taxing resources of a country as rich as the United States, but there is a turning point somewhere. In announcing the definite adoption of the plan of spending that part of the appropriation justified, rather than the exact amount appropriated without reference to the needs and demands, the treasury department has already saved \$500,000 in 1916 postoffice deals.

It is, of course, only a beginning, but it is a good beginning. If the treasury department has the power to treat a given postoffice appropriation as a maximum amount to be expended rather than an explicit order to spend so much money, the power may be extended to the other bottomless pork barrels. The difference in the past has been the difference between a business man's way, who has a showing to make at the end of every twelve months in the form of dividends, and the government's way, where no books are kept and the people are so lacking in general knowledge of details that they cannot be consulted.

## WAGE EARNERS AND NATIONAL WELFARE.

No doubt there is a good deal of politics in the award which Thompson and Hoyle of the street railway arbitration board would grant the employees, but, in a sense probably not fully comprehended, it is wise politics, considering that word not as descriptive of the process of getting into or retaining office but as descriptive of the process of maintaining a sound social organization.

It is the theory that a man's work shall give and not deny him the opportunity of being the head of a comfortably ordered domestic establishment, and, as such, a stable citizen, with children properly educated and provided for. That it shall require frugality and thrift as well as industry and good habits is a part of the scheme, but it is also a part of the scheme that there shall be within the accomplishment of such qualities to obtain such benefits.

These commonplaces of common sense are merely remarkable in that they enter so little into the consideration of the wage system. Society cannot expect to expose its major part to a life which constantly keeps on the margin between comfort and distress and expect such conditions to produce the citizens it needs. The protectives are adequate wages and social precautions against the results of individual breakdown. The law of supply and demand will operate to procure men for almost any work at almost any price, but it will also work to impair the strength of the society which submits to it.

It is a piece of sentimentality to bring out the fact that opportunity for advancement and increased remuneration is open in any industry. Socially this could affect only an inconsiderable part of the whole, a part which in the general fabric of society has no significance. If 10,000 men and 10,000 families are living on or below the margin, the fact that ten have arisen from small wages to large incomes means nothing to society at all, however much it may mean to the men.

Wages must be considered with regard to the thousands who must live upon them and not with regard to the few who may better them. Opportunity presents an interesting adventure to the fortunate. It means nothing to the persons who, because they are of the average, have no more chances than present themselves to the average. Their necessities must govern.

A fair wage does not deny a fair earning to capital. It merely insists that capital adjust itself to the necessity of paying a fair wage. Rates and prices must carry the burden of fairness to employees as well as fairness to money invested.

This nation assuredly, if it is wise, will drop the theory that life here presents unbounded opportunities for comfort and happiness to all the citizens of the United States. It no longer does, if it ever did. It leaves a large part of its workers dependent upon fixed standards of pay, and if those standards do not permit of comfort and security there is no escape for the persons governed by them.

It is the state's concern that the citizen shall have a prospect of work and sufficiency while he is able bodied and industrious, of protection when he is ill or injured and of an old age, if he attain it. In recent circumstances not dependent upon the ignominious conditions of a poorhouse, but in possession and enjoyment of rights to which his life and position in society entitle him.

No doubt Horne and Thompson are playing politics. It is the kind of politics which will be played, possibly in different spirit, more frequently in this country as time goes and by men who are not concerned for their positions as elected officials but for the condition of their country. It is politics which will take the form of adequate wages, insurance against disability, compensation for injuries, old age pensions, etc., etc. It is politics related to the fact that the chief concern of the state is the well being of its citizens.

We shall soon face competition from other countries which we cannot meet unless this precise kind of politics is played in this country.

## Editorial of the Day.

EDUCATION AND PROPAGANDISM.

(From the Minneapolis Journal.)

Perhaps the gravest mistakes made by the American university as an institution have been its tolerance of theoretical propagandism among its professors and their official departures from the well defined field of legitimate education. Sensational projection of novel theories in government, sociology, finance, and religion are not among the functions or privileges of those men whose profession and whose duty require them to diffuse knowledge.

A few of our greatest and best universities have avoided these institutional blunders, but many powerful and populous seats of learning are already culture beds of class hatred, visionary altruism and impractical socialism. There is no need to question either the learning or the sincerity of these proponents of new, untried, and revolutionary teachings.

The point is that their special lines of activity outside of the text books and the laboratory are obstructive, impertinent, and very probably, malefic. The so-called "free thinkers" have, we may well admit, a perfect right to their own thoughts, their own personal adventures, and their own individual affiliations, but they have no right to inject their notions into the classroom nor to thrust their speculative vagaries into lectures delivered to student bodies.

Political economy as a study probably includes a review of anarchistic theories; just as the study of psychology involves much reference to hypnosis. But it would be as great an educational crime for universities to promote anarchy as a doctrine as to teach hypnosis. Such topics are wholly outside of the scope of legitimate education.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

## JUST LAUGHING ROUND.

ON Lake-o'-Him's so softly swelling breast,  
On all her lovely features gazing,  
Obdient in all to Doc's behest,  
I wholly give me up to laughing.  
I con my bully, broad-beamed fishing boat,  
The while the Kid does all the rowing,  
At times content just aimlessly to float,  
The sport of any breeze that's blowing.

I have a hefty cargo, understand—  
Doc's sugar-coated ammunition;  
There's nothing in it, though, that's contraband,  
Nor even anti-Prohibition.  
I've deck-load, too—my good old reel and rod,  
And bait-box, landing net and stringer;  
For 'haps a bass or two may be abroad,  
And 'haps I'll hook an old humdinger.

Zip: Took it! Steady, son! Now hold her so!  
Gee, what a leap! Hi, Doc, I'm better!  
Again—and gone! No. Whoa, there, whoa!  
Come on, now! Mine, old summersetter!  
Just laughing round, since Doc so ordered it,  
The red cells' ratio didn't righting.  
But, gee! a guy has got to fish a bit.  
When old Five Fathom's bass are biting.

OPEN season on war maps.

PRES. POINCARÉ and other prominent Frenchmen appear to be able to express their deepest feelings about the war without pretending that the Dettie is commander-in-chief of their armies.

WHAT system do you use in arranging your mail before opening it? We place all the letters marked "Personal" and "Important" at the bottom of the stack.

Doubleless We Have.

Sir: Doubtless you have noticed that every automobile that breaks into print immediately becomes "high-powered." You have? Very well.

J. W. T.

UNDER a picture in the Ford Times:

"I know of the Russian church pronouncing the benediction on a Ford automobile."

This is easily the best Ford joke we have seen.

THE German argument in 35 words: What is the use of spending years in gathering the arms and the men to whip any two nations if neutrals are to be allowed to sell to these nations the means of defending themselves?

WE can listen for hours while a motor salesman talks of cars and toggles, and other fascinating items, and we are sure that our enjoyment would be much enhanced if we knew what a cam or a toggle was, and what connection it has, if any, with the laborer differential.

THEN THE SPEECH SHOULD HAVE BEEN PRINTED IN FRENCH.

Sir: The young lady in the Sat. Eve. Post who "lied the final word" (country) was speaking French, according to the context.

MARY C.

"WIND-UP Asked for Hail Clock Concern."

One of the pleasures of leaving town in the summer is the respite from winding up the tail timepiece every night.

THE EAST PORCH.

WHAT do you read these days? I asked, and one woman, who lives twenty minutes from the Loop, replied: "Nothing, except the newspaper. I watch a twelve-foot box of flowers grow and blossom into beauty—petunias, phlox, geraniums, pansies, and sweet alyssum. I look at the oaks and elms in a neighbor's yard, and dream of the big open spaces."

A pleasant way to dissipate the hours, but a bit difficult for most who dwell in city streets, even where the din of traffic echoes only faintly. Northward along the lake's shore it is easy, as I know, to sit with folded hands and look at flowers, and birds, and the infrequent smoke or sail that breaks the lake's blue field. The hours slip by unreckoned, and the book lies, with leaves uncut, on the porch table. Birds will stand a great deal of watching, and fortunately the intimacy they establish never becomes close enough to grow tedious; the boldest are the shyest; their instinct serves them better, in this respect, than that of humans.

Nailed to a post is a box in which we put scraps of bread and crackers; and fur and feather were not long in marking this and coming to it regularly. Among the first was the oriole, who on his second visit was accompanied by his family. The three young ones were established on a limb above the box, and presently were stuffed to the semblance of tennis balls. Comes hither, also, the jay and the thrasher, the woodpecker and the wren, and the songful catbird. A gray squirrel sprawls in the basket and eats his fill, while the birds gather and voice disapproval of his gluttony; and I am reminded of the tolerance time—

"If this should stay to dine," said he,

"There won't be much for us."

But one must read something, and I find that my correspondents, like myself, have recourse to the classics. Seemingly the nearer one is to the struggle in Europe, the farther back he goes for his reading; thus Frederick Harrison is pondering the old Romans and Greeks in the originals; but for us, more happily circumstanced, Gilbert Murray does very well, and Hardy, and Thackeray, and their contemporaries. Even in featherweight literature one may renew old acquaintances. Yesterday I took home "The Leavengrass Case."

"FOR SALE"—\$5 note player-piano, with music; taken on a bet.—Trib wanted.

Evidently he lost.

OCCASIONALLY a woman with a perfect foot is found by the enterprising newspaper photographer, and occasionally she is a perfect fright from her neck up.

"IT'S all a lie," said Miss Lindner over the telephone.

What a golfer would call a particularly bad lie.

Life's Little Lunacies.

Sir: My favorite form of insanity is trying to make the line. Is my case incurable? J. M. F.

[Discharged. Call the next case.]

SPEAKING of the hyphen, one is obviously missing from the following paragraph in the Deadwood Pioneer-Times:

"Owens, who recently received a dividend on the Ford cars are wondering what the next move will be upon the part of the big car manufacturer."

THERE are persons who, in the effort to be upright, lean backwards. Certain earnest attempts to be neutral develop a similar inclination.

NO PLACE FOR A BOY.

[From the Cedar Rapids Gazette.]

Wanted—Boy to work in saloon factory. 415 34 ave. east.

THE chauffeur was enthusiastic about the performance of a certain new and wonderful car.

"Mr. Jones," he said, "when you step on her she leaves."

REPROACHING us for our attitude toward cats, Kittie goes on: "I could argue along this line at considerable length."

NOT this line, Kittie.

R. L. Z.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.

## CHICAGO AS A SUMMER RESORT.

FROM Prof. Cox's "Weather and Climate of Chicago." It is possible to learn Chicago's record for the last forty years. The facts in this book show that the Chicago summer climate makes for comfort. The temperature does not become oppressive until the thermometer passes 90. During the last forty years the average number of days in July with a temperature over 90 is 2.8, in August 1.2, and September 0.8. The average number of days in a year with a temperature over 90 is eight. In three of the forty years the temperature did not reach 90. On the hottest day in the history of Chicago the temperature reached 104.

In the hottest spell Chicago ever had the temperature remained over 90 for fourteen hours. The average length of a hot wave with a temperature reaching over 90 is 2.8 days. The longest hot spell Chicago ever knew was in August, 1900, when the thermometer went over 90 every day for eight days. The highest point reached was 94. On the days when the thermometer came to 90 during the day the average of the night temperatures was 73.2. Cool nights, regardless of the heat of the day, is the rule in Chicago.

The average relative humidity of Chicago during the summer for twelve years was 70. On August 7, September 7, and September 10, the humidity was 80. The extremes of humidity among a group of cities are furnished by Portland and San Francisco. August averages 80 each there; Yuma, Ariz., 48; El Paso, 48, and Denver, 50. On a hot day perspiration will cause a fair amount of discomfort when the relative humidity is 70. It will not help materially if the humidity is much over 80.

Chicago is known as the Windy City. It does not have the reputation. The winds are a large factor in making Chicago weather good. Prof. Cox says: "The prevalence of the northeast wind at Chicago is responsible for its low maximum temperatures and comparatively cool weather during the warm season. With a normal summer temperature such as prevailed in Chicago during the summer of 1910, there were only nine days on which 90 degrees was reached or exceeded, while at Davenport there were twenty-five such days. The wind being the cause of their infrequent occurrence in the larger city."

The hot winds are those which sweep up from the west and southwest. The rule is that a hot spell lasts as long as the wind blows from the west. Fortunately, the rule is that after a brief period of wind from other directions during which the temperature rises, a shift comes and an east or northeast wind lowers it.

Lake winds materially lower the temperature.

## LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1915, By the Broomfield Co.)

FOR the first time a man without university training has received the post of minister of education in England. Arthur Henderson, who received the portfolio of public instruction in the recent reorganization of the cabinet, is a workingman and a representative of labor. In fact, he went to work as an ironmoulder in Newcastle at the age of 12. He is a clever mechanic, and is by no means ashamed that the shape of his hands has been spoiled by hard work. He has not even the advantage of an elementary grammar school education, and what learning he has picked up was obtained at night schools after his day's work was done.

He is an active member of the Wesleyan church, and as such his appointment is a shock to most of the government inspectors of schools, the majority of whom are recruited from the Church of England. Indeed, at one time they were mostly clergymen.

Arthur Henderson is also a strict teetotaler and is one of the best and most admirable type of the intelligent English workingman.

As minister of education he steps into a salary which, thanks to the recent pooling of ministerial salaries, will amount to \$25,000 a year.

He is a trade unionist of considerable experience, owing to his having held offices in connection with the union of his trade for many years, and he served on the committee of the House of Commons of the little manufacturing town of Darlington, near Newcastle, and on other commissions in the north before being returned to parliament at Westminster.

The claimant brought his own baggage to the north before being returned to parliament at Westminster. He is a man of the highest character, with nothing of the intellectual snob about him, and steers clear of the wild language and of the exaggerations of so many of the other representatives of labor in public life in England.

Moreover, he is entirely without "side" and has two of his sons serving, not as officers, but in the ranks, against the Germans in France.

One might have thought that there would have been an outcry among English public men, who are nearly all of them university graduates, at the idea of having a former laboring man who has never been to any of the universities, minister of education. But, curiously enough, his appointment seems to have been given with nothing of the intellectual snob about him, and steers clear of the wild language and of the exaggerations of so many of the other representatives of labor in public life in England.

His appointment is a landmark in the history of the Welsh guards in the Household brigade is an appropriate nomination. Although he is an Irish peer, he does not own a single rod of land in the Emerald Isle, all his estates being situated in Wales. He is a native of the north of Wales, has flourished for many hundreds of years.

He has an American wife, the former Grace Carr of Brooklyn and of Kentucky, but has no children; so that his honors and estates will at his death descend to his brother, the Hon. Thomas John Wynne, who is serving at the Dardanelles as an officer of the royal naval reserve.

His son was lord of the admiralty and his grandson was raised to the peerage of Ireland as Viscount Lisburne.

As the earl has no offspring as yet by his marriage last year to Regina de Rittenbourg, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, in London, and in my opinion, the next heir to his honors and estates is his third cousin, Capt. Wilmet Charles Vaughan, late of the Thirtieth Hussars, great-grandson of the third earl.

Still another appointment to a commission in the Welsh guards is that of the Earl of Lisburne, all of whose estates, covering an area of some 50,000 acres, are situated in Wales, but whose hereditary honors, consisting of the earldom and viscounty of Lisburne and the baronies of Vaughan and of Pethard, are the baronies of Lord Newborough, all Irish. In fact, he does not own a single acre of land in the Emerald Isle.

His patronymic is Vaughan, and he is chief of a family that stands in the front rank of the ancient Celtic houses, a family which is well high unique in its undisturbed and uninterrupted possession of its original country seat and estates for considerably over a thousand years.

The manor and estate of Trawood, which the Anglo-Saxons corrupted into Grosvenor in Cardiganshire, was already owned by the Vaughnans at the time of the Norman conquest and have never been alienated, nor even ceased to be occupied by Lord Lisburne's ancestors.

Like Lord Newborough, Lord Lisburne is descended from Collyer Tanig, chief of the Fifth Noble tribe of North Wales. To come down to more recent times, Sir John Vaughan was lord chief justice of the common pleas in the reign of Charles II, and his tomb is familiar to Americans, visitors to the Temple church in London.

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## THE DACHSHUND—SEEMS TO ME THIS IS UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION.

(From the Des Moines Register and Leader.)

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## SOME TEACHERS ARE "POOR PAY," TRUSTEES HEAR

Complaints Registered Against Two Hundred Instructors in Chicago Schools.

It is impossible to collect money on a payment against a teacher in the public schools. And there are more than 200 teachers against whom complaints have been made that they will not pay their bills.

All teachers that the superintendent of schools thinks are trying to "do their best" are to be brought before the trial committee of the board. Those who are in actual need and who have not enough money to pay their bills will be helped by the welfare committee of the board, of which Jacob M. Loeb is chairman.

Says Standards Have Changed. The committee held its first meeting yesterday and the above action was taken. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young said that in the old days it was the pride of the teachers that none of them were brought before the board because of debt. Mrs. Florence Voelker said it was cowardly for the board to ask the teachers to collect the bills.

"You're just giving them free use of the law," she said. "Leave it to the lawyers." Others on the committee, however, were in favor of investigating the charges and refusal to pay debts.

"Moral Issue," Says Britton. "There is a serious moral question involved," said Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton. "Any concern is absolutely at the mercy of the teacher if she refuses to pay. I do not believe a teacher who refuses to pay her bills is a proper person to have charge of children."

Mr. Loeb suggested a teachers' mutual benefit association subsidized by the board. Mrs. Young said there is one in existence which is run independently of the board, but that it has no provision for accidents nor has it a loan fund, two features which Mr. Loeb suggested. Mrs. Britton will make a report on the proposal at the next meeting.

No "Trial" for Mrs. Young. The school management committee voted to hear evidence in connection with the charges that antiquated machinery was installed at the Harrison Technical high school, and thus withdrew any stigma that might be attached to a trial. The motion was made by Harry A. Lipsey. The hearing will be held next Wednesday afternoon before the board meeting.

Political Interference Charged. It appears that John D. Robertson, superintendent of health, has been using his official position in an effort to get an increase in salary for Miss Alice Snively, a teacher in the Senn high school. Miss Snively asks to be changed to a higher salary group, contrary to a ruling of the board, according to Mrs. Young. Mrs. Young presented a report on the matter, without recommendation. The trustees postponed consideration until fall.

The commissioner of health has written to President Collins about the matter. Mrs. Young told the committee, "and so I wrote the report giving you the information."

BECKER DOOMED TO DIE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAYS.

Declares Plan for John Doe Inquiry, Proposed by Bourke Cockran, Will Not Go Through.

New York, July 15.—[Special.]—District Attorney Perkins, after a conference today with Gov. Whitman, said he was satisfied Charles Becker could not escape the electric chair through any John Doe proceedings, such as were proposed by his lawyers.

Mr. Perkins stated that all the grounds upon which an application for such an inquiry might be based had already been denied by the Court of Appeals and no irregularity, so far as the office of the district attorney was concerned, had existed in the way the evidence against Becker was obtained.

Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, who has expressed his willingness to return from New London, Conn., where he is on vacation, if he is wanted to testify at a John Doe inquiry, communicated to Mr. Perkins that W. Bourke Cockran, chief of Becker's counsel, had telephoned him Wednesday night, saying he had heard he had information helpful to Becker.

"I have made no statement that I could give competent evidence of any fact that would tend to show Becker not guilty of the crime of which he was convicted," Mr. De Ford replied to the district attorney.

FIRE GUTS ALASKAN TOWN. Business Section Entirely Wiped Out—U. S. Troops Fight Flames with Dynamite.

Valdez, Alaska, July 15.—Fire today destroyed the business section of Valdez. The loss was \$300,000. United States troops from Fort Licium aided in fighting the flames. Dynamite was used to check the fire. No rain had fallen for weeks and the wood of the buildings was as dry as tinder.

WIDOW TO GET \$2,000,000. The will of the late Julius W. Loewenthal, head of Loewenthal & Co., bonds, 208 South La Salle street, was admitted to probate yesterday. Mr. Loewenthal, who died on May 28 at his residence at 4534 Greenwood avenue, left the bulk of his estate, consisting of personal property valued at \$2,000,000 and real estate worth \$1,000,000, to his widow, Mrs. Carrie F. Loewenthal. The will also bequeathed \$50,000 to various charitable organizations to be distributed at the discretion of Mrs. Loewenthal.

D HIGHLY COMMEMORABLE. (Editor of The Tribune.) "I am, timely, and considerable from every point of view."

## Members of New Waterway Board.



SAMUEL ALSCHULER, ED. J. KELLY, SAM J. DREW

GOV. DUNNE, before leaving for the Pacific coast fair yesterday, named three members of the Illinois waterway commission. They are Samuel Alschuler of Aurora, Edward J. Kelly, engineer for the sanitary board, Chicago, and Samuel J. Drew of Joliet. Mr. Alschuler was named chairman. The other two members will not be named until after the governor's return from the west. It is understood that Mr. Alschuler will organize the commission, so that work may be begun on the waterway immediately.

Gov. Dunne also appointed Edward J. Brundage a member of the court of claims in place of George W. Dowd, whose term has expired.

ESCAPED CONVICT CAUGHT. Edgar Beach, Serving Term for Robbing J. M. Studebaker of Chicago, Arrested in London.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 15.—The local police were notified today of the arrest in London of Edgar J. Beach, who escaped last winter while serving a five year sentence for stealing jewelry valued at \$15,000 from J. M. Studebaker of Chicago at Little Bear's Head in April, 1914.

Beachey & Lawlor's Semi-Annual Shirt Sale

Our big shirt sale, which started yesterday, is meeting with unparalleled success. It is the most drastic cut in shirt prices we have ever made.

Your opportunity to outfit for the entire year. Don't let it pass. Those who come early have their choice of the latest patterns, colors, and weaves, in sizes ranging from 14 to 20.

All \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$1.50 \$3.00 Men's Shirts for

Percales, Imported Madras, Domestic Madras, Penang and Cotton Crepes, Whites and Fabrics, Plaited Shirts, Negligees with Stiff Collars. A most unusual collection awaits the discriminating purchaser.

1,000 Silk Shirts Sacrificed at \$3.35 & \$4.85

Beachey & Lawlor's regular \$5 Pure Silk, Silk and Linen, and Mercerized Silk Shirts, this sale, only \$3.35.

Beachey & Lawlor's regular \$6.50 and \$7.50 Pure Silk Shirts, this sale, only \$4.85.

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

Clothiers Hatters Furnishers

Dearborn and Monroe

## IOWANS CLEARED OF 1868 MURDER FOR TREASURE

Bedford (Ia.) Justice Dismisses Case; Four Aged Defendants Cheered.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Bedford, Ia., July 15.—The lid of the \$50,000 treasure box is not to be lifted after all. Today, just as the hand of the law was at the lock, Justice Sawyer decided to dismiss the charge of murder lodged against old Bates Hunsman forty years after the supposed time of the crime.

Although the abrupt ending of the hearing meant the end of Bedford's unaccustomed season of thrills, the crowd in the courtroom cheered when the patriarchal defendant was freed.

With the dismissal of the Hunsman case the state announced its intention of temporarily dropping proceedings against Sam Scrivner, the wealthy retired farmer, and the bewhiskered Danewood brothers, also accused by Mrs. Maria Collins Porter and Sam Anderson of participation in the treasure chest murder.

State's Evidence Is Barred. Its effort to introduce testimony concerning the hoarded wealth discovered at the death of "Old Doc" Golliday, supposedly a poor man, was the stumbling block over which the state's case tripped.

At the opening of court this morning the lawyers for state and defense continued the wrangle with which the proceedings had closed last night. This concerned the admissibility of testimony from John Derickson, one of the men who in 1908 found Golliday's \$40,000 strewn about his drug store and piled in his safe.

Justice Sawyer finally ruled out the Derickson testimony by which the state hoped to connect the old village doctor with the band of night riders and murderers who, according to Mrs. Porter, made Siam and Klondike farm their rendezvous in the late '80s and '90s.

Holds Crime Not Established. "The state is unable to establish the corpus delicti, without which no murder charge can be made to hold water," said Bruce Flick, attorney for the old defendants. "They cannot prove the identity of the man they contend was murdered, nor can they prove he ever was living."

Friends Cheer Defendants. Loud cheers greeted the announcement of Justice Sawyer that he would dismiss the Hunsman case. The officers in the courtroom had considerable difficulty in restoring order, so enthusiastic were the neighbors of the aged defendants, who had gathered to witness the final scenes of the court drama.

Finally Justice Sawyer succeeded in getting the room quiet, and then said that the case against all four defendants would stand dismissed.

Then the courtroom was cleared and Bedford's famous murder trial was ended.

OIL MAGNATE AT CLEVELAND. John D. Rockefeller Occupies Summer Home—Trip Delayed by Fear of Bomb Attack.

Cleveland, O., July 15.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here this morning from Tarrytown, N. Y., for the summer at Forest Hill, his Cleveland residence. His trip, which was to have been made prior to his seventy-sixth birthday July 8, was delayed because of the attack by Frank Holt upon J. P. Morgan and consequent fear that Rockefeller might be the object of a similar outrage by a crank.

Rockefeller was indefinite as to the length of his stay here, but said it would be a "good, long one."

In order to safeguard the multi-millionaire the force of guards at Forest Hill has been heavily increased.

## ATTORNEY GENERAL HERE ON FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

Arrives in Chicago to Look Over Candidates for the Grosscup Vacancy.

Attorney General Gregory is on his way from Washington to Chicago to look over the field of candidates for appointment to the Grosscup vacancy in the federal court of appeals. According to a dispatch from Washington recently, the administration has decided to appoint an Illinois Democrat to fill this vacancy and a Wisconsin Democrat to succeed the late Judge Seaman.

The attorney general, who will arrive today, expects to put in forty-eight hours in Chicago investigating the qualifications of the Illinois aspirants.

Senator Lewis and Gov. Dunne have endorsed the candidacy of Master in Chancery William A. Doyle. Other candidates are Judge Michael L. McKinley, William B. McFadden, Donald L. Merrill, George Mills Rogers, William Ritchie, Thomas E. Rooney, Henry Schofield, David Sullivan, Spencer Ward, Sigmond Zetler, and Hugh J. Kearns.

JELKE BOY SEES MOTHER. Two Meet in Attorney's Office After He Returns from Long Visit to Grandparents.

Ferdinand F. Jelke Jr., grandson of John F. Jelke, butlerine manufacturer, met his mother, Mrs. Clara B. Jelke, in the office of Adeler J. Pettit, her attorney, yesterday, after spending six weeks on his grandparents' farm near Dundee, Ill.

Under a recent order by Judge Foell the boy has been in the custody of his father, Ferdinand F. Jelke, for the last six weeks, but will now live with his mother, unless other court action is taken, until next June.

Demarest Forfeits His Bond. Delinquent are searching for Oliver W. Demarest, former amateur champion billiardist, who failed to appear yesterday in the Hyde Park court to answer to a charge of assault on a woman.

His \$10,000 bond was for \$10,000. It was signed by Thomas M. McFadden, who was scheduled to appear at \$10,000.

NEAR DEATH ON GALLOWES. ISSUES WARNING TO BOYS. Frank Repetto, to Be Hanged Today at Joliet Prison, Says He Never Had a Chance.

Joliet, Ill., July 15.—[Special.]—There is nothing in this rough stuff but trouble. The fellow who leads the straight and honest life is the happiest and gets the most out of it.

Frank Repetto, convict slayer, who is to be hanged tomorrow for killing his cellmate, Charles Masters, gave that warning to the American "bad boy" yesterday.

With only a day to live, the youth who boasted of his approaching execution not only calmed down, but labored an hour over the warning to other boys. In it he said:

"I never had anyone tell me what was right or wrong—I had to find it out for myself. I was always afraid some one would think I was a coward if I didn't do just what they told me to do. I know now that the biggest coward is the one that is afraid of the other fellow laughing."

COOK COUNTY WILL GET \$108,994 FOR GOOD ROADS. Illinois Highway Commission to Distribute \$600,000 in the State for Purposes of Improvement.

Springfield, Ill., July 15.—[Special.]—The state highway commission will distribute \$600,000 among the various counties of Illinois for good roads purposes during the year 1915-16. The allotment made today shows that Cook county will receive a total of \$108,994. Du Page county is to get \$11,998; Kane, \$23,582; Lake, \$11,993; and Will, \$17,772.

NEWPORT VILLA A PRESENT. George F. Baker Buys Residence of Late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish for His Daughter.

Newport, R. I., July 15.—[Special.]—Crosways, he residence of the late Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, has been purchased by George F. Baker of New York, who has presented it to his daughter, Mrs. William Goodby Loew.

ANOLA Sugar Wafers

Something different, something new. Crisp, chocolate-flavored confections with the most delicious creamy filling.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Get all the smoke-pleasure you pay for. Find the right cigarette—a SENSIBLE one that fits your own likes and dislikes.

It may or may not be Fatima—but this will help you find it.

Tastes differ—in fashions, foods and pretty girls. Also in cigarettes.

A cigarette that started out to please every man's taste would end up by pleasing none.

Most of us like our cigarette smoke deliciously cool and refreshing. The Mexican likes his hot and dry, with a nice little peppery sting in it.

Some men like a cigarette wholesomely, fragrantly mild. Others of us hunt for a cigarette almost as heavy as a black cigar.

Most of us want an "easy" cigarette—a SENSIBLE one, so that no matter how steadily or how many we smoke, we'll feel as fit as a fiddle. Other men, though, don't care about that. They smoke only a few—so they want a kick like a mule's in each puff.

All of us want our smoke "full-bodied"—it must satisfy that smoke-hunger. But the cigarette that just fills the bill for you may not do at all for your next-door neighbor.

Somehow—among all the brands on the market—is the one just-right cigarette for YOU!

Maybe it's the very one you have now in your pocket—but are you SURE? Maybe it's some entirely "different" cigarette—it may or may not be Fatima.

But "find it!" Until you do, you're cheating yourself out of a whole lot of smoke-pleasure. Also you're wasting some money.

How to Find "yours"

To avoid blindly trying too many different cigarettes, ask yourself, first of all, this question:

"Just what do I like in a cigarette?"

If you smoke only a few every day, you may prefer a cigarette which is rather rich or heavy and "oily." Or you may like one which has a rather strong "oriental" taste with a pungency almost like perfume. Or you may want a cigarette with that noticeably "sweetish" Egyptian

are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden staples of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a slipping stage at the tip of your tongue or that "man-paper-tickles" in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobacco in the cigarette includes a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all of the various grades have been properly mellowed by age—and if they have been so blended as to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobacco, you will be able to smoke practically all day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobacco are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition



# CHINESE PEOPLE OUT MILLIONS THROUGH CRAFT

**Censors Say Reform Should  
Begin in the Presi-  
dent's Office.**

BY OSCAR KING DAVIS.

(Special Correspondent of the Tribune.)  
PEKING, China, July 15.—In my letter of yesterday I gave the first section of the memorial of the censors to President Yuan Shih-kai regarding the reforms believed by them to be essential to the salvation of the nation.

The second section has a caption familiar to American politics. It is "Stop Unnecessary Expenditures." This is how the Chinese censors discuss that important problem:

"The financial condition is most deplorable at present. As there is no place where the government can contract any loan, measures have been taken to extort money from the public.  
"The increase in the salt revenue for last year was caused by the increase of price on each catty of salt, but still the total revenue was far short of the fixed amount in the late régime.  
"The subscription to the domestic loan was due to the compulsion and influence of officials, and not to the free will of the people.

"Those who handled this loan have practically deceived their superiors and boasted of their merits for doing so. We have no doubt the president will gradually understand their deception.

Another Loan Being Forced.  
"Now, another loan is being forced upon the people, and the salt merchants have to make contributions.

"It is estimated that the annual interest paid for the proceeds of the premium bonds has realized only \$7,000,000.  
"There is still a deficit of \$80,000,000 in the budget, and we do not know what measures have been taken by the ministry to meet it.

"The biggest item of payment is the military expenditure, and next to that is the administrative expenditure. The expenses of the office of Chang Chun (chief military commander) in Kiangsu, Hupeh, and Kwang-tung are very large, but the expenses of the governor of Kwangtung are \$200,000 a year.

"Some time ago strong mandates were issued, commanding the officials of both the capital and the provinces to exercise a policy of retrenchment, but these Chinese mandarins and governors apparently take no heed to the orders of the central government.

Many Superfluous Officials.  
"Among the ministries in Peking those of the interior and communications have been specially flooded with superfluous officials. All the ministries have made excuses for not reducing their staffs, seeking only their own interests without the least particle of love for their country.

"There are many superfluous organs and posts. From the president's office down to the smallest organ there are numerous persons drawing pay without giving any service except recording their names.

"We have exacted from the people with all our might, but have squandered the collections on the worthless.

"Therefore we hereby request that a special mandate be issued to abolish all unnecessary organs, offices, and posts, and to cancel the salaries of all who give no service to the government. We also request that the steps should begin from the president's office, so that others may copy the example.

"When the expenditures are properly regulated all other reforms will be made. If no reform is introduced no one can predict the consequences in the future."

Grand Jurors Would Act.  
Suppose a board of official investigators were to make anything like such a report regarding corruption in administrative affairs in the United States. How soon would the grand jurors be at work and the criminal courts be busy?

But in Peking this scandalous state of affairs for there is no doubt of the truth of what the censors say. The reform is merely a shrug of the shoulders, an apologetic admission of the shameful facts, and a feeble expression of hope that some time there will be reform, coupled with the explanation that such a reform must take a great deal of time; it cannot be accomplished quickly; it requires at least a generation, and perhaps longer.

That sort of thing is calculated to make an honest man feel that the more quickly some outsiders—even the Japanese—get hold of the administration of affairs in this country the better it will be for all hands native and foreign.

There may be squabbles in Japan; there certainly are in many lands; but at least the taxpayers there get a show for their money, and the government had courage enough to put some high officials in jail in the recent naval scandal.

But the war in Europe having closed the loan market for the Chinese, they unhesitatingly admit that they are resorting to means to "extort" money from the people. And then the censors complain that the officials are so corrupt and sordid that even the means of extortion

are resorted to the personal gain of the officials.  
What a confession it is that the much heralded subscription to the domestic loan was forced from an unwilling people! And the loan totaled only about \$10,000,000 of United States money.

Savings Bonds Sale.  
Recently there was a great sale of savings bank premium bonds, aggregating \$10,000,000. The affair was advertised all over the country as a scheme to contribute money to the government.

It was fully described in a previous letter.  
Now it appears from the disclosures in this memorial of the censors that the officials who handled the sale of tickets for that well-disguised lottery "squeezed" about 30 per cent of the proceeds and that the government secured only seven of the ten millions paid by ticket purchasers.

But that enterprise was carried out right in the very height of the excitement over the Japanese demands, when the promoters of the national salvation fund were laboring with all their might to prevent the sale of the tickets.

It is conceivable that a strong man in the presidency, who was willing himself to set the example and to enforce it, might be able after a time, by bringing about a considerable measure of reform.

Almost Like Mexico.  
This is startlingly true, and the government is supposed to be one of law under the constitution. But there is hardly more "due process of law" here; in fact, there was in Mexico under Porfirio Diaz or in there now under Zapata, Carranza, Villa and company.

Yet this situation has its possibilities when a condition like that exposed by the censors is to be handled. There is no question so convincing as a crooked official, whether he be Mexican or Chinese, as a firing squad and a stone wall.

The use of this gentle corrective is far from unknown in this newest of the republics. In fact, we hear of its employment with startling frequency.

But it has been employed hitherto, so far as reports go, rather against those who have been contemplating or endeavoring to put into practice an uprising against the power of Yuan Shih-kai.

It seems not to have been adopted in the mere matter of those officials whose corruption is thus appraising the very existence of the nation, as the censors so sharply point out.

Refuses Post of Auditor.  
Perhaps that is natural, too. As the censors so delicately suggest, the needed reform must begin "from the president's office down."

"I was told the other day that one of the ablest financiers in China had refused the office of auditor general on the plain ground that it was impossible for him to do so without exposing the accounts of the men now in control of this government.

The censors have put it publicly up to Yuan Shih-kai. It is by no means an easy problem. To expose and have himself secure in his position against the machinations of more revolutionists and plotters of the type of the visionary Sun Yat-sen, whose great dream it was to have an army of ten million men to fight Russia and to meet the expenses with fiat money.

But how much would a course of enforced reform in official conduct add to the number and the power of the rebel schemers? There is a question that may very well be given pause to by Yuan Shih-kai, even if there were no consideration of his own office, which the censors indicate as the place for beginning.

WIDOW OF MAYOR BUSSE  
NAMED IN \$450,000 SUIT.  
Is Echo of Lorimer Bank Failure—  
for Purpose of Obtaining Funds  
Deposited by Trustee.

An echo of the Lorimer bank failure was heard in the Circuit court yesterday when suit to recover \$250,000 alleged debt and \$300,000 damages was entered against Mrs. Josephine L. Busse, administratrix of the estate of the late Fred A. Busse, the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance company, and the National Surety company. Mrs. Busse, however, is merely a technical defendant, according to Attorney Cecil Barnes, who filed the claim on behalf of Clarence V. Kellogg, successor of the late mayor to the trusteeship of the bankrupt firm of Kellogg-Mackay company.

Busse deposited \$130,751.12 of the bankrupt's money with the La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank. The fund is still tied up and the new trustee, appointed when the former mayor died, cannot liquidate the bankrupt's affairs. The suit is an attempt to recover from the former mayor's bond, furnished by the second and third named defendants. Nothing over the amount of the deposit is involved, but the law requires suit for the full amount of the bond, according to attorneys.

SHRINERS ELECT OFFICERS.  
Council Chooses Members of Imperial Divan—Frederick B. Smith Retires.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—The imperial council of the Myrtle Shrine today chose the members of the imperial divan, the election being a more formal ceremony. Imperial potentate Frederick B. Smith, of Rochester, N. Y., retired and the officers under him were promoted each one step. J. Putnam Stevens, Portland, Me., became imperial potentate. Buffalo was selected for the Myrtle Shrine convention for 1916.

## Directory of the Leading Summer Resorts.

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## LOVE OF 'HERZEL,' SCHATZL' CAUSE OF DIVORCE SUIT

More Pet Names Take  
Places by Side of "Dar-  
ling Baby," Etc.

"Herzel" and "schatzl" two German words of endearment meaning, respectively, "little heart" and "little sweet," took their place by the side of "darling baby" and a score of other pet names in the catalogue of Mrs. Alma K. Lapp for her divorce suit yesterday when she filed her petition in the superior court.

The principal witness for Mrs. Lapp was her husband, who testified that he had been married to her for twenty-one years, and in her testimony she said she had been married to him for twenty-one years.

She referred to him as "herzel," "schatzl" and "little heart," and "little sweet," and "darling baby," and a score of other pet names.

She testified that she had been married to him for twenty-one years, and in her testimony she said she had been married to him for twenty-one years.

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## Guide to Success; Can You Follow It?

A few guideposts to success were set up before employees of the Chicago public library yesterday in the form of a booklet issued by the library.

Do what you are paid to do—and then some; it's the "then some" that gets your salary raised.

Folks that never do any more than they get paid for never get paid for any more than they do.

Some men are ground down on the grindstone of life while others get polished up. It depends on their kind of stuff.

Let's be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear were those that never came.

You will never push yourself forward in this world by putting yourself on the back.

The man who thinks he can learn thinks a great truth.

It may be more interesting to mind other people's business, but it's more profitable to mind your own.

It was a loving letter," was the reply. "I remember just what was in it, 'herzel' and 'schatzl' appeared. She referred to him as 'herzel'.

She purchased her furs, dresses, and jewelry; in fact, gave her anything she wanted. For a time she lived at the Ponce de Leon and then later moved to 254 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street.

She had two rooms and a bath at hotel and in the house she had a parlor and a bath. Mr. Lapp had a key and he let himself in.

When I was with her, if Mr. Lapp was generally left at once because her actions I saw they wanted to be alone. He always kissed her when he came.

Mostly everything did not go on smoothly with "herzel" and Mr. Lapp. He came to me one day in tears and that she wanted me to go to Mr. Lapp and tell him to leave her alone.

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## DUNNE AND STAFF OFF FOR THE FAIR

Governor, with Family and  
State Officials, to Be  
Gone Three Weeks.

## MAYOR DEPARTS TODAY

Gov. Edward F. Dunne, members of his family, his staff, and several state officials are off for the World's Fair.

They left Chicago for St. Paul last night in two special cars attached to the 8:30 train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad.

The party will arrive in St. Paul, Minn., July 23, going by way of Vancouver, Seattle, and Portland. They will return to Chicago on Aug. 2. On July 24 the governor will meet Mayor Thompson in San Francisco and with the first regiment.

Gov. Dunne's party includes Mrs. Dunne, the Misses Ellen, Mona, Jeanette, and Geraldine Dunne, and Maurice Dunne; James J. Brady, state auditor; Francis G. Blair, superintendent of public instruction; and Mrs. Blair; Attorney General P. J. Lacey; Mrs. Lacey; and Miss Gertrude Lacey; Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kasper; Mr. and Mrs. William A. Tilden; William L. Sullivan; Adm. Gen. Frank S. Dickson and Mrs. Dickson; and Col. S. O. Tripp, Edwin Romberg; James K. Finn, Jacob Frank, and M. R. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly.

Mayor Thompson will leave by way of the southern route at 5:15 today. Shortly afterward two special trains will carry the first regiment on its way. The first stop will be at Kansas City.

Man Who Hit Healey Fined. W. S. Hopkins, president of the Calumet Electrical Construction company, who ran into the Chicago Police with his automobile, was fined \$100 and costs yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct.

There will be thousands of tender shoulders and arms in Chicago today. They are those who swarmed to the beaches yesterday and basked in a sun that sent the mercury up to the 88 degree mark.

The hottest so far this summer. Now the beaches the only spots along the lake shore visited. Scores of persons could be seen all along the Illinois Central tracks from Twelfth street south to Chicago beach.

Two boys were drowned and several persons were prosecuted by the heat. Frank Levin, 13 years old, was seized with cramps and drowned while swimming with some playmates in a clay hole in a prairie owned by the Illinois Brick company at West Sixteenth street and Kildare avenue. His companions told the police he did not return to the surface after he sank.

Clothes Left in Locker. A coat, a pair of trousers, a white vest, a soft gray hat, a pair of tan shoes, and a white shirt were found in a locker at the Twenty-fifth street bathing beach last night about an hour after the beach had been closed. A search was begun for the owner. The clothes are believed to have belonged to a batherman who was seized with cramps and drowned.

James Kapoun, 38 years old, of 1817 West Eighteenth street, was drowned while swimming in Cedar lake, just across the Indiana line.

Two Overcome by Heat. Harry Purdy, a cook employed in a restaurant at 181 West Monroe street was overcome by the heat and taken to the Inglewood Memorial hospital, where he was revived.

Miss Esther Goddard of Evanston fainted while watching the funeral procession of Archbishop Guiley in front of the public library. She was revived and taken home.

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## CROWD BEACHES ON HOTTEST DAY

People Throng to Lake Front  
as Mercury Goes Up to  
88; Two Drown.

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## STRIKE PERILS BRITISH NAVY

Walkout of 150,000 Men in  
Wales Also Would Curb  
War Munitions Output.

(Continued from first page.)

depend upon daily or weekly deliveries. So, if the strike should be a prolonged one, it is likely that there will be a speedy stoppage in the production of munitions.

Strike Threatens Krupp? GENEVA, Switzerland, July 15.—A report has reached Basel that a big strike is threatened at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, the movement being headed by the Union of Metallurgical Workers and the Association of Mechanics.

The demand higher wages because of the cost of living and shorter hours because of the great strain under which they work, the report says.

The Frankfurt Gazette, according to the news reaching Basel, has warned the administration of the Krupp plant of the seriousness of the situation and has advised that the men's demands be granted.

Meanwhile, the reports state, several regiments have been moved to the vicinity of the works in the event of a strike resulting.

SAYS BILLY SUNDAY DROVE  
HER SON; NOW DEAD, INSANE.

Camden, N. J., July 15.—(Special.)—William A. Kortum of Camden, N. J., who died in the state insane asylum on July 13, is said to have been made insane as a result of a visit to Billy Sunday's tabernacle at Philadelphia last February. This statement was made this morning by Mrs. Jessie Kortum, mother of the dead youth, at police headquarters, where she sought to prosecute Sunday.

"I positively believe William was stricken insane through the influence of Sunday," Mrs. Kortum said. "The boy was never inside a church before Sunday came to Philadelphia. After hearing him one day he came home greatly affected."

After the visit, according to the mother, the youth became a religious fanatic. He was found last Friday by the police wandering about the streets, mumbling prayers and praising Sunday. He was taken to police headquarters, where a large diary was found in his possession, bearing well known sayings of Sunday scribbled on nearly every page. State officials declared him violently insane.

OAK PARK "TYPHOID MARY'S"  
TESTS PROVE "POSITIVE."

State Health Official Will Keep  
Watch on Cook and She May Be  
Isolated for Treatment.

Dr. C. E. Crawford, representing the state board of health, yesterday hastened to the Oak Park hospital where Mrs. Mary Burke of Fifth avenue and Twelfth street is being detained as a typhoid carrier.

He investigated the cook's record and saw the hospital authorities make the regular tests for such cases, which showed "positive." Dr. Crawford will remain here for a few days to make daily tests, and if the tests still prove "positive," the woman will be isolated for detention and treatment.

"I found the record," said Dr. Crawford, "of the woman to be just as the Tribune reported it. The indications are that the epidemic in Oak Park originated at the school banquet. But in strict justice it will take a few days to be sure that the cook is responsible. The state intends to cooperate with the local authorities in every way."

A picked lot of the best suits, richly silk lined, for men of all sizes and shapes. \$35, \$32.50 and \$30 values.

Hart Schaffner & Marx \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 values; fancy weaves of all new styles. \$15

Includes several thousand Hart Schaffner & Marx suits that were big values at \$25, \$27.50, \$30; foreign and domestic weaves. \$20

Hart Schaffner & Marx very choicest suits, such as we've sold at \$35 and \$40. \$25

Blue suits in a clearance at extreme price reductions. 3d Floor

Silk lined blue suits, the best made by Hart Schaffner & Marx; \$30 and \$35 values. \$22.75

Fine domestic weaves in Hart Schaffner & Marx blues; \$20, \$22.50, \$25 values. \$15

Fine Australian wool serge suits in summer and medium weights. \$13.75

During July and August this store closes at 6 o'clock Saturdays

Money cheerfully refunded

## DO YOUR SAVINGS EARN 6%?

This State Bank, Founded 1855, Offers You 6% on Your Savings Under Our PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN. Invest while you save and earn the full rate of interest for every day. We offer Safe Chicago First Mortgage Investments in amounts of \$100—\$500—\$1,000. You can pay part now and balance at any convenience any time during the year. Our plan makes saving easy and profitable for you. Fill Out This Form and Send for Booklet Today.

FOUNDED 1855  
A STATE BANK  
**GREENBAUM SONS**  
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY  
Oldest Banking House in Chicago.  
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Madison Sts.

Gentlemen: Kindly send me free of charge your booklet explaining how I can earn 6 per cent on savings.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## This Maurice L Rothschild announcement of a special reduction sale on our young men's 4th floor ought to stir you young men to the depths of your pockets.

IT'S a most important event for young men—several thousand of them, at least; it offers suits worth \$30, \$27.50, \$17, \$25, \$22.50, \$20. Your choice at \$17

The values are a record; the best and most fashionable suits made, at a very low price.

Individualized fashions for young men. Newest patterns and blue suits. The satisfying luxury of best fabrics. The assurance of finest workmanship. Emphatically the best suits made for young men.

Reduced from \$30, \$27.50, \$25, \$22.50, \$20, now

We have all sizes for the youthful figure from 31 to 40 chest measure. Norfolk, belt back sacks, high waisted sacks, snug fitting sacks; roll lapels, peak lapels, notch lapels. Styles for the country club, for college, for school, for business, for semi-dress, for dancing.

## Unrestricted choice of best men's suits in the house, \$28.50

THE most excellent ready suits that the highest tailoring skill can produce; the richest of fabrics, the most perfect styling; suits that will satisfy the most fastidious men; light and medium weights. Marked down from \$35, \$40, \$45; and worth these prices. Regular and unusual sizes.

28.50

Second Floor

## Plenty of Hart Schaffner & Marx latest and best productions in a great value-giving clearance

THESE clothes need no argument, nor boasting; you know what to expect of these makers, and your highest expectations will be realized. The newest imported and domestic weaves, in tweeds, chevots, homespun, worsteds; in checks, plaids, stripes, solid colors.

Second Floor

A picked lot of the best suits, richly silk lined, for men of all sizes and shapes. \$35, \$32.50 and \$30 values. \$18

Hart Schaffner & Marx \$20, \$22.50 and \$25 values; fancy weaves of all new styles. \$15

Includes several thousand Hart Schaffner & Marx suits that were big values at \$25, \$27.50, \$30; foreign and domestic weaves. \$20

Hart Schaffner & Marx very choicest suits, such as we've sold at \$35 and \$40. \$25

Blue suits in a clearance at extreme price reductions. 3d Floor

Silk lined blue suits, the best made by Hart Schaffner & Marx; \$30 and \$35 values. \$22.75

Fine domestic weaves in Hart Schaffner & Marx blues; \$20, \$22.50, \$25 values. \$15

Fine Australian wool serge suits in summer and medium weights. \$13.75

During July and August this store closes at 6 o'clock Saturdays

# Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul



## Take advantage of this trousers sale

CHOOSE what you want from some thousands of pairs of fine trousers. Many of them from the choice suit fabrics; colors and patterns of spring and summer fashions. For business, vacation, golf, shore, or any other uses. The materials are from Hart Schaffner & Marx \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 suits. Trousers worth \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, now at \$3.90

## Fine suits for hot weather

THE ultimate thing in summer clothes—luxury. Fine tropical weight worsteds, flannels, crashes, silks, mohairs, Panama cloths, Palm Beach cloths, cool homespun. Beautiful new colorings in sacks and belt back models, in all sizes and proportions. They're on the third floor; \$6 to \$25.



Fine \$2, \$3, \$4 straw hats, now \$1.85

Split straws, Sennit straws, imported English straws, in all styles of desirability, \$2, \$3, \$4 values, in short lots for clearance, \$1.85.

\$5 and \$6 Leghorn hats, the "real stuff," newest shapes, \$3.50

## The Almer Coe State Street Store

Will Be in

New Location

105 N. Wabash Ave.

Just North of Washington

Monday Morning, July 19







# WELSH FAIR

## 5-2 SURPRISE

### IN WHITE SOX

WELSH FAIR  
5-2 SURPRISE  
IN WHITE SOX

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# KELLY-BUYING A NEW PILL.



# SLIPS BY HAGERMAN GIVE RED SOX GAME AT CLEVELAND, 4 TO 3

Cleveland, O., July 15.—Hagerman's bungling fielding of bunts gave Boston a 4 to 3 victory over Cleveland. Three of Boston's runs were attributed to his slips. A one hand catch by Barry of a line drive by Graneu cut off two runs.

# BROWNS TAKE TWO GAMES; DEFEAT SENATORS, 5-2, 4-3.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—St. Louis took a double header from Washington, 5 to 2 and 4 to 3. The second game had an exciting finish, in which McBride was batted from the field.

# WELSH FAIR

# WELSH FAIR

# WELSH FAIR

# WELSH FAIR

# Cub Bingles Win 5-2 Game; Umpires Chase 13 Giants

There wasn't anything in the game itself that was interesting or exciting, but there were side trials of the McGraw team of baseball which kept 5,000 fans in an uproar of excitement and riotous indignation. Any time McGraw's team can't play baseball well enough to excite the Polo grounds patrons, he makes them do a lot of other things so the public will get its money's worth.

# Notes of the Cubs.

There was a report that the friends of Umpire Byron were planning a present of a wrist watch to him so he will not have trouble of dipping his time piece out of his pocket continually.

# Gives Manager One Minute.

# Umpires Chase 13 Giants

# Umpires Chase 13 Giants

# Umpires Chase 13 Giants

# PHILS PINCH HITTER BEATS CARDINALS, 4-3, IN TEN INNING CLASH

Philadelphia, Pa., July 15.—Philadelphia won a hard fought game from St. Louis in the tenth inning, 4 to 3, when Stock, a pinch hitter, singled and sent in Killefer with the winning run. After two runs had been scored by the home team in the sixth Robinson was taken out and Perdue was so slow in going to the rubber a ball was called by Umpire Klem.

# Robins Down Reds, 4 to 2.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 15.—Douglas pitched another great game and Brooklyn defeated Cincinnati, 4 to 2. Benton was hit hard for four innings and gave way to Ames. Myers was overcome by heat and the game was delayed several minutes until he recovered.

# Braves Nose Out Pirates.

# Braves Nose Out Pirates.

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# Braves Nose Out Pirates.

# WHALES IN NEED; DOWN TERRIERS WITH BROWN UP

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—(Special.)—Mordca Brown added another victory to his credit this afternoon when the Chicago Whales took the third straight game of the series, 6 to 5. The three fingered sinner had a narrow escape, however, as the Terriers staged a ninth inning rally in which they got three runs and two doubles, a triple, and an error, and the tying run was on second base waiting to reach the coveted plate when Zwilling settled under Vaughn's long drive for a safe drive to left. Black hunted, but he says the ball hit him and he stood at the plate while Hartley threw to second too late to get Zeller, but Johnson relayed the ball to first and Max was called out. Second baseman held the local home run until the eighth inning, when Watson stined out a home run and Allen and Krapp singled. The batting continued into the ninth, and there were two men on bases when the last man was retired. Score: Whales 6, Terriers 5.

# Whales Return Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the Whales return from St. Louis to meet the Brooklyn Tip Tops in a double header at Weegman's park. In line with this arrangement is President Gilmore's plan to move Federal league headquarters to New York before the first of next month. Gilmore will be active in arranging for the construction of a ball park on Manhattan, which will necessitate his continued presence in Gotham.

# Whales Return Tomorrow.

# Whales Return Tomorrow.

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# Whales Return Tomorrow.

# NEWARK TAKES DOUBLE HEADER FROM BUFFEDS

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15.—Newark turned the tables on the Buffeds by taking both games, 7 to 0 and 4 to 3. Moseley was the victor in the opening game. In the second contest Reulbach held the local home run until the eighth inning, when Watson stined out a home run and Allen and Krapp singled. The batting continued into the ninth, and there were two men on bases when the last man was retired. Score: Newark 7, Buffeds 4.

# Tip Tops Victors in 10th.

Baltimore, Md., July 15.—Brooklyn took the last game of the series from Baltimore, 4 to 2. In ten innings, Bailey was hit hard for four innings and gave way to Ames. Myers was overcome by heat and the game was delayed several minutes until he recovered.

# Victory for McLaughlin in Tough Tennis Match.

# Victory for McLaughlin in Tough Tennis Match.

# Victory for McLaughlin in Tough Tennis Match.

# Victory for McLaughlin in Tough Tennis Match.

# FEDERALS PLAN \$1,000,000 FIGHT IN '16 CAMPAIGN

Story of Huge War Chest Confirmed by Several Members of League.

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# Whales Return Tomorrow.

# Whales Return Tomorrow.

# Whales Return Tomorrow.

# Whales Return Tomorrow.

**RED MAN CIGARS**

**JOHN RUSKIN**

THEY COULD BE SMALLER - BUT NOT BETTER



BEFORE AND AFTER  
TAKING.HERBERT, WHY DON'T  
YOU EAT THAT  
CANDY?  
I WAS  
PICKY  
THAT  
CAR.I HEAR YA BUT  
GOTTA GET RIGHT  
BACK AN' FIX TH  
CARBURETOR!HERBERT  
IM SPEAKING  
TO YOU!IT'S BAD  
ENOUGH TO  
COME TO  
YOUR MEALS  
WITHOUT  
YOUR  
COAT—

WEEPS?

DON'T MAKE  
EXCUSES!GO WASH  
YOUR  
FACE  
DON'T YAT!YES, BUT YOU MIGHT AT LEAST  
TRY AN' LOOK HALFWAY  
HUMAN AT MEAL TIME!  
BEFORE I WAS FOOLISH  
ENOUGH TO SAY "I DO"  
YOU WOULDN'T HAVE  
THOUGHT OF BRINGING  
ALL UP!NOW YOU  
DRAG INTO  
YOUR MEALS  
LOOKING  
LIKE A  
FARM HAND!MAYBE  
YOU BETTER  
ATTEND  
TO MY  
TOILET  
BEFORE  
MEALS  
NEVER  
MAUDEIT'S DINNER  
TIME, HERBERT!Fashions from London  
by Bessie Ascough

LONDON.—[Special Correspondence]—The tea gown is attracting a large amount of attention nowadays in smart circles, much more so than it has for many a long day past. With so many of the leading families in mourning for losses during the war, with so many others in deep anxiety as to the fate and well being of their kin and kindred who are at the front, public entertaining is almost at a standstill, and private entertainments are growing fewer and farther between.

This brings back again the delightful days of informal home entertaining. Those who have country places invite friends to stay with them—sans ceremony. No attempt is made to provide formal entertainment for such guests, and just the family routine is followed, day after day. The tea gown thus takes to itself the double purpose of its name and an entirely informal dinner toilette as well.

The chic toilette pictured displays this charming mode at its most possible best. A glance is sufficient to show that there is not a hint or a suggestion of negligence in the design.

There is a full skirt of dull blue satin, somewhat lighter than the natter tones and duller. This is bordered with white swan-down—a material, one scarce knows whether to call it fur or feathers, that is much in favor for trimming effects in England.

Over this is worn a long coat effect in a pinkish mauve tulle, clear to the hem of the skirt, a design that strongly recalls the days of the Directoire. A rose pattern is strewn at long intervals, this done in raised and padded bead work in which old faded tints of pink, red, mauve, blue, yellow, and green appear. Serving as a border is an arabesque design in dull lustrous gold and silver threads, wrought on the under side of the tulle, a narrower repetition of this design appearing on the plain bodice.

Hanging loosely in front is a knotted grille of shot rose and silver ribbon, the beads tassels of which repeat the colors used in the rose sprays; and those same tulle are used also in the little padded tulle flowers that decorate the front of the corsage.

FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND  
KITTY KELLY

## 'Is Charlie Killing the Golden Goose?

"The king can do no wrong." Also, then, it appears that Charlie isn't that regal commander of comedy that folks have thought him. The majority of folks seem to have agreed that he has erred. Say they:

"ALLOW me to congratulate you on your article on Charlie Chaplin. In my judgment Chaplin deserves to be the lowest depth of vulgarity in almost every case."—Harry Hamill, Chicago.

"You are surely to be congratulated on your remarks concerning Mr. Chaplin's latest creation. 'Even the men' will no longer think him funny or clever if he continues in his vulgar attempts. As one who has laughed heartily and often at Chaplin's characterizations, I regret to see him resort to methods that will surely relegate him to the back benches." It is surprising that S. &amp; A. allow such pictures as 'The Woman' to appear on their list."—A. C. P., Chicago.

"Answering the query of today under the heading 'Flickerings from Film Land' by Kitty Kelly, 'Is Charlie Killing the Golden Goose?' In my opinion the keynote has been struck in this production of 'The Woman.' It certainly does outrage the sense of decent people. I surely agree that wise parents will keep their children away from such pictures as from a plague as well as refrain from attending themselves. Why cannot the producers of these films exercise a better censorship upon their productions and maintain a standard that will prove up their implied intentions?"—William B. Hamilton, Milwaukee.

"Will you permit a mere man to tell you that you have written for Charlie Chaplin a most wonderful ad? Charlie Chaplin is 'placed' in the estimation of the public and what you or any one else may say, can serve but to remind a reader of his name. Charlie Chaplin is an institution. Charlie Chaplin is a credit to some of the very things you have praised. . . . Because you got puffed at Charlie Chaplin, don't ever go on record again in a sentence like this in today's paper. And it does decidedly put poor Mr. Chaplin in the shade. . . . It's all right to write ads for him, but don't say things you really can't mean—things the world will laugh at you for saying."—C. S. Seymour, Ind.

"I want to commend you for your recent article in 'The Tribune' concerning Charlie Chaplin's 'The Woman.' While the film is funny and will appeal to many, it lacks cleverness and is about as coarse as a film as I have ever seen and reminds me of a coarse burlesque show."—Charles R. Wilhelm, Chicago.

Is the rattling of a tumbling crown a heart?

In Again: Out Again.

The birth of a nation had more of its chronic court experience yesterday afternoon when the appeal for its dispersal was presented before Judge William F. Fitzgerald. The case was not decided, however, and the appellate court adjourns on Saturday, not to be reconvened until October, in the meantime of which the picture may go on untroubled with no legal restraint so long as it violates no ordinances. A number of negroes were present at the hearing.

It isn't often that a younger sister's fame reflects a favoring light upon that of an elder, but so it goes in the Marsh family. That is the reason Marguerite Lovridge is going to revert to her original name, Marguerite Marsh. She is the elder sister of the gifted Mae Marsh, who has achieved so many noteworthy successes, the latest being Flora Cameron in "The Birth of a Nation."

Herotag Elsewhere Now.

House Peters, who has long been heretofore for Lasky's, notably and recently in "Code," is a new N. Y. M. P. acquisition.

## Beauty on the Beach.

Antoinette Donnelly

[Copyright 1915: By Antoinette Donnelly.]

WHY do so many women appear to their worst advantage when ready for a dip? So often I have noticed the sallow complexioned girl triggered out in an impossible shade of green and the skinny lady in a skirt length that accentuated her gaunt lines.

When we all know that there is no exercise quite so generally beneficial as swimming, we ought to give more time and thought to our swimming clothes. True, the pretty girl needn't spend quite so much worry on her outfit, for looking fetching is especially easy for her in this garb. But her less fortunate sisters have several serious points to consider. Color is foremost, but if you want my honest opinion, I think dark colors are in much more better taste and immensely more practical. Let the brightening come in the trimmings, the tie, the cap, etc. But if it must be a color, let it be a becoming shade.

The skirt length is most important. Though they may not realize it, nothing could be more unbecoming to both Miss Thin and Miss Fat than the below-the-knees skirt, which they wear because of a misdirected cover-up idea. Do not have your bathing skirt come below the knee for the proper length skirt is becoming even to the more extreme types.

Don't try to imitate the mermaids of old by allowing your knee to hang loose, for not only is it wet, stringy hair unbecomingly, but this daily wetting process will result in peroxidized streaks. A skull cap with a bright bandanna or a rosette, be-ribboned cap on the outside solves the dry hair problem.

There's small choices in shoes. We would all be more comfortable in the water without them, so let there be as little of them as possible.

How did you correct your complexion? Did you find a way to permanently remove blackheads, pimples, and acne? Or to bring the roses back to your cheeks? Or to make the skin soft and smooth and free from any sort of facial blemish?

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for every letter published on "How I Made My Complexion Good." Address Antoinette Donnelly, "Chicago Tribune."

Quick Cure for Sunburn.

I am one of those people whose face burns red when exposed to the sun's rays. I take a quart of milk, set on back of stove until it scums, then wash my face with the whey that rises to the top. This will remove the sunburn in a couple of hours.

For Whitening the Skin.

To whiten and beautify the complexion this recipe works wonders: Mix well in a sauce equal portions of almond meal and cold cream. Add enough warm water to make a thick paste and add six drops of lemon juice. After the face has been well steamed, thus opening the pores, apply the mixture. Rub well into the skin, using a rotary motion, working up. After the skin has absorbed all it will, rinse well with cold water. Then apply a piece of ice to the skin, which will in time bring the roses to the cheeks and will refine the skin. Rub the ice to rinse the face will banish blackheads.

BRIGHT SAYINGS OF THE CHILDREN

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or publishers' lists, which have been already pretty thoroughly rifled by the companies that got there ahead of the newest ones, so sometimes they cannot help picking up things much less worth while than they may desire.

A big name, though, is a good life buoy to hang to and that is what Metro has done in this instance, the boat being George Ade. But film companies have to learn, though probably by the time they have there won't be any "early efforts" left, that certain gifted writers' early efforts aren't exactly up to the standard of those on which they built their fame.

One is finding no fault with this George Ade production, except that it is very old. It belongs to the civil war cycle of favorite fiction and both as readers and seems to have been more than drenched in civil blood. We have had enough of it, unless it be admirably well done.

Sophisticated observers are looking for "the something different" which this production doesn't register.

Otherwise it is a pleasant picture, possessing certain absurdities and occasional inaccuracies, fairly well acted, especially by Edward Connelley, who makes the proud old southern colonel a real enough person to excite sympathy with his "setback"—a story of the julep-mug-on-old-home-come-marry-a-Yankee type that ends happily, of course.

Mary Pickford, Indianized for the Service post of snow and love, "Little Pal," which has been reviewed in this column, is the other half of the double feature.

There was to be an entertainment at the closing of school, and the teacher appeared in a new silk dress. After a few moments' silent admiration little Alice held up her hand, and when asked what she wanted she said: "Oh, teacher, you ain't like you are."

I was trying to dress my little boy and having quite a time crowding him into a last summer's suit.

"Son," I said, "it is too small. I don't believe you can wear it."

"Oh, on, daddy," he replied, "I'll just put it on."

A group of rose color snapdragons, with white and rose color (of the same shade) dwarf petunias on the border, is attractive in the garden. Being a native of the north, the snapdragons will grow near the rich flowering petunias of the same shade, and white fringed and ruffled petunias and gypsophila in combination, make an artistic picture. Giant magnolias enter happily into this design.

The Tribune Cook Book

CUTTED BY RAYE COWINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Edith Edgerton with current market materials and are endorsed by her.

To Peel Fruits and Vegetables.

In the annals of cookery there are many laborious and some reprehensible methods recommended for the skinning of fruits and vegetables, yet a large number of the skins of these foods will yield to a little scaling or blanching.

Even the skin of the potato will rub off after less than ten minutes of scalding, and five minutes is all that is needed for carrots and parsnips, after which the boiling water is poured off, cold dashed over them, and drained off. The skins should be removed at once or they seem to dry on again. This is the method used when these vegetables are to be canned.

To peel grapes, tomatoes, peaches, apricots, plums, etc., all that is necessary is to pour boiling water over them and let them stand for a few minutes. The skins of the nuts that can be blanched will usually yield to the boiling water simply, but pistachios need five minutes of boiling.

Preparing Small Carrots.

Bunches of rather thin carrots are becoming more and more common in the market, and the only really profitable way to use them is to cook them whole. It takes time to scrape them, and besides it is hard to get them handsome and smooth when this is done. The best thing to do is to throw them into boiling water, boil for five minutes, pour this off, and cold water on, and then rub off the skins at once, leaving them smooth and shining. Then put them to cook in only so much cold water as will boil away in the half hour required to cook them tender. If a tablespoon of butter and sugar be added to each two bunches, no dressing will be required. Little piles of these make a handsome garnish for a roast and are almost needed for an all-vegetarian dish of handsome mixture sorts.

Valuable idea for preserving

In preserving fruit or making jam, add a flavor superior to anything you have ever tasted, by using instead of sugar

TOWLE'S LOG CABIN CANE AND MAPLE SYRUP

The fruit and maple flavor blend most deliciously.

Order a can of Log Cabin Syrup today. You can always tell it by the log-cabin-shaped can.

The Towle Maple Products Co. St. Paul, Minn. New York, N. Y.

Wise Precaution

will prevent the little illness of today from becoming the big sickness of tomorrow and after. For troubles of the digestive organs you can rely on

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

## MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

By Marion Harland

Wants Books for Small Brother.

I want to ask some kind mother who has little children if she has story books to pass on to my little brother, 5 years old, and who can't go to school? Games would be nice, too. I am the little girl who picked the flowers in the woods for you.

The flowers were taken tenderly from the box and put into fresh water. They revived beautifully in a few hours. Will our junior members hunt up story books for the flower girl to read to her little brother? And don't forget the hint that discarded toys will be a great help in her work of taking care of the little while their mother is busy? Don't board books you have read and playthings you have outgrown. There is no reason that they should outgrow their usefulness. Keep them in circulation, beginning with our little Florence R., who must entertain the younger children. Lend a hand!

Can't Go Out Much.

"Will some one please send me some books—good reading? I can't go out much and certainly enjoy a good book. I have some embroidery patterns. If any one wants them, give her my address."

"Mrs. J. L. D."

And still the cry for "books!" These are wanted for a semi-shut-in, who wishes to turn to pastime on embroidery patterns that have served their time with her. Summer reading is marvellously cheap at present. Pick up a few volumes for her if you cannot (which is unlikely) spare some from your own shelves. Again I beg, don't hoard what is useless to you when another needs it!

Appeal to Patchwork Makers.

"Owing to being deaf, it is with much difficulty that I can hear any one talk. I have had to give up trying to do such work as I have been able to do up until Christmas, 1914. Since then I have tried to get patchwork patterns (not elaborate ones) and plain goods, either blue or pink, or any plain color and white. I think I could make some money in this way. I am not entirely poor, but have to depend upon a small allowance—it is barely sufficient—all I worry about my deafness and wish to take up my time and at the same time be a source of helping myself. I am past 50 years old, and do not go to call or receive calls. Is there some woman who could advise me with regard to the sale of quilts, and also patterns and pieces—would you please? I should be most grateful. I have done beautiful work, but was compelled to give it up."

Patchwork makers will be particularly interested in your pathetic, brave letter. So will those who are partially or wholly deaf. The story appeals to a larger class of readers. Here is a woman who makes no moan over the evil case that sets her apart from the society of friends and acquaintances. She takes up her cross courageously, and since she cannot do what she would, she makes the best of what is left to her in the way of work and opportunity to do her part of life. Send me for her address and show that the great throbbing heart of our constituency is with her in the struggle with infirmity and circumstance.

Suitable Name for Musical Club.

I am a girl of 18 and belong to a musical club of ten jolly members. As I am secretary, I was asked to give it a name. I ask your help. We should like an old name, which would suit such an organization—a word in some foreign language which would mean "The Jolly Ten," or some musical term that would be suitable.

HATTIE Y.

I cannot think of a foreign term which would convey all you would have. You might call yourselves "The Jovial Decemary" or "Tuneful Thrushes," using the initials and keeping the meaning of the letters to yourselves. On the whole, I prefer to pass your request down the line. Perhaps my powers of invention are on the ebb. Will not our young linguists supply a title for the songsters?

Wants a Child's Bed.

I want a roll of cloth for children's clothes, but had no child's bed to send to the little woman. I have misplaced your letter bearing her name. I advise you of this in case some one else should offer a child's bed.

MRS. W. T. C.

Some one else likewise with your self will have kept the address and your child's bed. At least I hope for the fulfillment of the wish that is father to the thought. You have done your part nobly.

The Gardener at Work

Petunias and Snapdragons.

Giant flowered antirrhinum, or snapdragons, are among the triumphs of growers. Being hardy plants must be covered to live over a severe winter, but the gardener who depends on annuals is gratified by knowing that seeds planted early will blossom that season. The giant strain has at least six distinct colors, so the purple in velvety textures that it is hard to choose between the array of orange and pale yellows or the rose hues and the crimson.

The dwarf snapdragons are handsome in beds or borders, growing but half as high as the giants, which frequently reach three feet. Planted in colonies by themselves they are lovely and decorative, yet when arranged with orchid fringed petunias in colors that harmonize the effect is even better.

A suburban garden has gained fame by its giant yellow and white snapdragons about which are massed the fringed and ruffled petunias of the single giant type, whose flowers are velvety purple and dark reds with yellow throats.

A group of rose color snapdragons, with white and rose color (of the same shade) dwarf petunias on the border, is attractive in the garden. Being a native of the north, the snapdragons will grow near the rich flowering petunias of the same shade, and white fringed and ruffled petunias and gypsophila in combination, make an artistic picture. Giant magnolias enter happily into this design.

Go Northern Pacific Railway to California's Expositions

Low fares—liberal stopover privileges. Daily transcontinental trains through some of Earth's grandest and most inspiring scenery, including the American Rockies and Picturesque Cascade Mountains to Spokane and North Pacific Coast points. Connections with steamship lines at these points, the Great Northern Pacific S. S. Co., at Astoria or "Shasta Rail Route" at Portland for San Francisco. Choice of routes returning.

Excuse, Stop at

Yellowstone National Park

"Nature's Own World's Exposition" and America's only Geysers. Enter via Gardiner Gateway, reached only by Northern Pacific Railway. The journey through Wonderland is one of the most enjoyable recreations in the world. Excellent transportation and hotel accommodations. Ask about personally escorted tours to and through the Park.

Send at once for free Exposition folder, travel literature and information and let us assist you in planning your 1915 vacation. It will be a pleasure.

A. C. ODENBAUGH, G. A. 144 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Central 341, Auto. 53-070

NORTHERN PACIFIC

GARRICK Matinee Tomorrow

Joseph Santley

In a rollicking Musical Revue ALL OVER TOWN

7:30 &amp; 9:30. Mat. 5:00 to 8:00

Ravinia Park Afternoon Concert at 8

CONCERT TO BE GIVEN BY THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

TICKETS 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00

GREAT NORTHERN Hippodrome

WHERE YOU SEE THE BIG ACTS FIRST

MUSIC NOVELTIES, A DOLLAR SHOW

HIPPODROME ACTS—A DIMS OR 80

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The flowers were taken tenderly from the box and put into fresh water. They revived beautifully in a few hours. Will our junior members hunt up story books for the flower girl to read to her little brother? And don't forget the hint that discarded toys will be a great help in her work of taking care of the little while their mother is busy? Don't board books you have read and playthings you have outgrown. There is no reason that they should outgrow their usefulness. Keep them in circulation, beginning with our little Florence R., who must entertain the younger children. Lend a hand!

Can't Go Out Much.

"Will some one please send me some books—good reading? I can't go out much and certainly enjoy a good book. I have some embroidery patterns. If any one wants them, give her my address."

"Mrs. J. L. D."

And still the cry for "books!" These are wanted for a semi-shut-in, who wishes to turn to pastime on embroidery patterns that have served their time with her. Summer reading is marvellously cheap at present. Pick up a few volumes for her if you cannot (which is unlikely) spare some from your own shelves. Again I beg, don't hoard what is useless to you when another needs it!

Appeal to Patchwork Makers.

"Owing to being deaf, it is with much difficulty that I can hear any one talk. I have had to give up trying to do such work as I have been able to do up until Christmas, 1914. Since then I have tried to get patchwork patterns (not elaborate ones) and plain goods, either blue or pink, or any plain color and white. I think I could make some money in this way. I am not entirely poor, but have to depend upon a small allowance—it is barely sufficient—all I worry about my deafness and wish to take up my time and at the same time be a source of helping myself. I am past 50 years old, and do not go to call or receive calls. Is there some woman who could advise me with regard to the sale of quilts, and also patterns and pieces—would you please? I should be most grateful. I have done beautiful work, but was compelled to give it up."

Patchwork makers will be particularly interested in your pathetic, brave letter. So will those who are partially or wholly deaf. The story appeals to a larger class of readers. Here is a woman who makes no moan over the evil case that sets her apart from the society of friends and acquaintances. She takes up her cross courageously, and since she cannot do what she would, she makes the best of what is left to her in the way of work and opportunity to do her part of life. Send me for her address and show that the great throbbing heart of our constituency is with her in the struggle with infirmity and circumstance.

Suitable Name for Musical Club.

I am a girl of 18 and belong to a musical club of ten jolly members. As I am secretary, I was asked to give it a name. I ask your help. We should like an old name, which would suit such an organization—a word in some foreign language which would mean "The Jolly Ten," or some musical term that would be suitable.

HATTIE Y.

I cannot think of a foreign term which would convey all you would have. You might call yourselves "The Jovial Decemary" or "Tuneful Thrushes," using the initials and keeping the meaning of the letters to yourselves. On the whole, I prefer to pass your request down the line. Perhaps my powers of invention are on the ebb. Will not our young linguists supply a title for the songsters?

Wants a Child's Bed.

I want a roll of cloth for children's clothes, but had no child's bed to send to the little woman. I have misplaced your letter bearing her name. I advise you of this in case some one else should offer a child's bed.

MRS. W. T. C.

Some one else likewise with your self will have kept the address and your child's bed. At least I hope for the fulfillment of the wish that is father to the thought. You have done your part nobly.

The Gardener at Work

Petunias and Snapdragons.

Giant flowered antirrhinum, or snapdragons, are among the triumphs of growers. Being hardy plants must be covered to live over a severe winter, but the gardener who depends on annuals is gratified by knowing that seeds planted early will blossom that season. The giant strain has at least six distinct colors, so the purple in velvety textures that it is hard to choose between the array of orange and pale yellows or the rose hues and the crimson.

The dwarf snapdragons are handsome in beds or borders, growing but half as high as the giants, which frequently reach three feet. Planted in colonies by themselves they are lovely and decorative, yet when arranged with orchid fringed petunias in colors that harmonize the effect is even better.

A suburban garden has gained fame by its giant yellow and white snapdragons about which are massed the fringed and ruffled petunias of the single giant type, whose flowers are velvety purple and dark reds with yellow throats.

A group of rose color snapdragons, with white and rose color (of the same shade) dwarf petunias on the border, is attractive in the garden. Being a native of the north, the snapdragons will grow near the rich flowering petunias of the same shade, and white fringed and ruffled petunias and gypsophila in combination, make an artistic picture. Giant magnolias enter happily into this design.

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Low fares—liberal stopover privileges. Daily transcontinental trains through some of Earth's grandest and most inspiring scenery, including the American Rockies and Picturesque Cascade Mountains to Spokane and North Pacific Coast points. Connections with steamship lines at these points, the Great Northern Pacific S. S. Co., at Astoria or "Shasta Rail Route" at Portland for San Francisco. Choice of routes returning.

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"Nature's Own World's Exposition" and America's only Geysers. Enter via Gardiner Gateway, reached only by Northern Pacific Railway. The journey through Wonderland is one of the most enjoyable recreations in the world. Excellent transportation and hotel accommodations. Ask about personally escorted tours to and through the Park.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

GARRICK Matinee Tomorrow

Joseph Santley

In a rollicking Musical Revue ALL OVER TOWN

7:30 &amp; 9:30. Mat. 5:00 to 8:00

Ravinia Park Afternoon Concert at 8

CONCERT TO BE GIVEN BY THE CHICAGO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

TICKETS 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00

GREAT NORTHERN Hippodrome

WHERE YOU SEE THE BIG ACTS FIRST

MUSIC NOVELTIES, A DOLLAR SHOW

HIPPODROME ACTS—A DIMS OR 80

## MARION HARLAND'S HELPING HAND

By Marion Harland

Wants Books for Small Brother.

I want to ask some kind mother who has little children if she has story books to pass on to my little brother, 5 years old, and who can't go to school? Games would be nice, too. I am the little girl who picked the flowers in the woods for you.

The flowers were taken tenderly from the box and put into fresh water. They revived beautifully in a few hours. Will our junior members hunt up story books for the flower girl to read to her little brother? And don't forget the hint that discarded toys will be a great help in her work of taking care of the little while their mother is busy? Don't board books you have read and playthings you have outgrown. There is no reason that they should outgrow their usefulness. Keep them in circulation, beginning with our little Florence R., who must entertain the younger children. Lend a hand!

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"Mrs. J. L. D."











# COUNCIL GIVES ROAD A PERMIT TO BUILD ANNEX

### Addition to Polk Street Station Carries at Final Meeting Be- fore Summer Vacation.

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## NEWS OF THE COMMERCIAL WORLD—LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE. NEWS

GRAIN FUTURES  
HAVE SETBACK

Free Realizing Takes Edge  
Off Wheat; July Deliv-  
eries Strong Early.

The wheat market was erratic yesterday, and price movements were violent at times, especially for the July, which sold up to \$1.14. The deferred months also showed new high markets for the present movement, but in the latter part of the session offerings increased as long call profits on a large scale, with final quotations showing a 1/2 to 1/4 below the preceding close.

There was a good deal of buying on the break, supposed to have been against export sales. France was credited with buying new crop wheat and foreign buying of Chicago futures was reported during the day. Local shorts covered early, and later were selling.

**Liverpool Prices Higher.**  
Cables were strong, unchanged to 8d up for Liverpool spot wheat, and prospects are for smaller world's shipments this week. Plate shipments being estimated at only 460,000 bu. From this country and Canada clearance is expected to be small. Indian exports are not expected to be heavy. Russian reports indicate increasing increase of 80,000,000 bu. in the winter wheat crop, with rye yield also much larger than a year ago, and fine prospects for spring wheat.

Weather conditions were more favorable in the southwest and Ohio valley, with more rain northwest and in Canada. Country sales were quiet, with some time, nearly all the receipts reporting increased acceptance. Receipts continue small at all points.

**Liberal Export Sales Made.**  
Cash sales were very small and prices were not much changed, except for low grades of wheat, which were weak. Local sales were only a few, with one making a little new No. 5 red. The seaboard receipts indicated sales of 750,000 to 1,000,000 bu., including a cargo of wheat to Australia, calling attention again to the shortage of supplies in that country, which will prevail until the growing crop is harvested. Argentine reports indicate most of the wheat remaining there as having been sold.

Clearances were 190,000 bu. Receipts were 17 cars, with only 13 cars inspected yesterday. Primary arrivals had 348,000 bu. compared to 2,197,000 bu. a year ago. Northwest receipts were 128 cars, with one, 156 cars, and Winnipeg had 39 cars, against 115 cars a year ago.

**Corn Has Heavy Tone.**  
The corn market was heavy, although there was a little rally early on the strength in wheat. Later offerings were liberal, local lots selling out, while the bears were more aggressive, as the result of improved crop conditions. The crop is said to be making good progress, but it is still extremely dry in many sections. Cables were 1/4 lower. Plate shipments were estimated at 5,100,000 bu. for the week, and there were fair offerings of Plate corn at the seaboard on a relatively cheap basis.

Clearances were small at 8,000 bu. Cash houses were sellers early. Cash prices were steady to 1/4 higher, closing weak, and sales were 500,000 bu. Primary receipts were 502,000 bu., against 310,000 bu. a year ago, and low receipts were 144 cars, with 213 cars inspected yesterday.

**July Oats Have Big Bulge.**  
The feature of the oat trade was the bulge in the July, which sold at 50¢. Later it reacted with other months but closed 1/4 higher for the day while the deferred months were 1/4 to 1/2 lower. Local lots sold at 50¢ to 51¢, and prices at the yards closed 50¢ to 51¢. The estimate for today was 12,000. Western receipts were 45,000, compared to 41,000 a year ago.

**Hog Products Close Firm.**  
Provisions were firmer with packers credited with buying ribs and shorts having pork. Offerings were not so heavy, and fair gains were established through the lot. Receipts were 10,000 and prices at the yards closed 50¢ to 51¢. The estimate for today was 12,000. Western receipts were 45,000, compared to 41,000 a year ago.

**Barley Prices Cash Firmer.**  
Rye ruled steady with cash No. 2 quoted at 97¢. Receipts, 2 cars, closed 97¢. Barley was 1/4 higher with malting grades, 76¢ to 77¢ nominal, none here. Feed barley sold at 74¢ to 75¢, and screenings, 62¢ to 64¢. Receipts, 8 cars.

**Timothy Seed Steady.**  
Timothy seed steady with September 77¢ to 78¢ and 79¢ to 80¢. Country lots nominally 85¢ to 86¢. Clover seed steady with cash lots at 85¢ to 86¢ nominal.

**Duluth Cash Closed Unchanged.**  
Duluth cash closed unchanged to 1/4 higher with cash on July 17; July, 1.07 1/2; September, 1.14; and October, 1.17 1/2. Receipts were 5 cars. Minneapolis steady with cash on July 1.08 1/2 to 1.09. Receipts, 5 cars. Winnipeg ruled 1/4 higher to 1/2 lower with July 1.15 1/2 and October, 1.25 1/2. Receipts, 5 cars.

**AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.**  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—WHEAT—Lower early. Receipts, 122 cars, compared with 115 a year ago. Cash No. 1 hard, 1.04 1/2; No. 2 hard, 1.03 1/2; No. 3 hard, 1.02 1/2; No. 4 hard, 1.01 1/2; No. 5 hard, 1.00 1/2; No. 6 hard, .99 1/2; No. 7 hard, .98 1/2; No. 8 hard, .97 1/2; No. 9 hard, .96 1/2; No. 10 hard, .95 1/2; No. 11 hard, .94 1/2; No. 12 hard, .93 1/2; No. 13 hard, .92 1/2; No. 14 hard, .91 1/2; No. 15 hard, .90 1/2; No. 16 hard, .89 1/2; No. 17 hard, .88 1/2; No. 18 hard, .87 1/2; No. 19 hard, .86 1/2; No. 20 hard, .85 1/2; No. 21 hard, .84 1/2; No. 22 hard, .83 1/2; No. 23 hard, .82 1/2; No. 24 hard, .81 1/2; No. 25 hard, .80 1/2; No. 26 hard, .79 1/2; No. 27 hard, .78 1/2; No. 28 hard, .77 1/2; No. 29 hard, .76 1/2; No. 30 hard, .75 1/2; No. 31 hard, .74 1/2; No. 32 hard, .73 1/2; No. 33 hard, .72 1/2; No. 34 hard, .71 1/2; No. 35 hard, .70 1/2; No. 36 hard, .69 1/2; No. 37 hard, .68 1/2; No. 38 hard, .67 1/2; No. 39 hard, .66 1/2; No. 40 hard, .65 1/2; No. 41 hard, .64 1/2; No. 42 hard, .63 1/2; No. 43 hard, .62 1/2; No. 44 hard, .61 1/2; No. 45 hard, .60 1/2; No. 46 hard, .59 1/2; 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